The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

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Now since smokeless powder has been invented, let some genius invent a smoke and odorless cigar.

The Administration begrudged the Fair to Democratic New York, and now Chicago has gone Democratic, too.

In Berlin, Germany, sixteen thousand Berlin shoemakers have struck, They demand a working day of ten hours and wages not less than eighteen marks per week,

Delamater has been forced off the track' it seems much to Quay's chagrin, and Judge Paxson is to go on the track instead. It looks as if the bosses will not have Hastings in any event.

Col. Coburn would have a claim to the adjutant generalship should Hastings become governor. The appointment of that officer, however, is most likely to devolve upon Wm. A. Wallace.

Four babies at a birth, is the intelligence from Scottdale ,Pa. which were born Feb. 12, and baptized on last Sabbath in the Catholic church. Better postpone taking the next census until 1891, for further returns to come in,

Frank Stover, of Bellefonte, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for commissioner. Well, the Republicans would not need feel ashamed of such men, they have fit men, and such only should be nominated.

The farmers of Montgomery, Bucks, Chester and Delaware counties, met at Norristown, one day last week, and formed a union, the object being work for legislation that will benefit their class. They declared against supporting lawyers for offices.

The city of Moscow, in Russia, has been shocked by the discovery of the self annihilation of a family to escape the sufferings of poverty. The victims, who were the widow and five daughters of an army officer, locked themselves in a room and turned on the gas. When discovered all were dead from suffocation.

The Indiana state central committee has issued a card congratulating the democrats of the state upon their victory in the township elections. The card says that complete returns from last Monday's election show that out of 1,8 012 townships into which the state is divided the democrats have gained 908, gaining 118 township trustees, and have a majority on the total vote of over 17,-000.

The church trouble in the Evangelical denomination is now running into the congregtaions in the west, and some riotous scenes in churches have resulted between the two factions. This is to be deplored; this denomination was prosperous and influential, and seems now to be rent beyond healing, and the utmost bitterness exists between the two rival wings in that church.

We notice that in the counties of Union. Northumberland, Snyder, and several other counties, the chairmen of the county committees, do not reside at the county seat. In Centre county, in fifty years, there has only been one chairman outside of the county seat. The same custom would apply to a state and national chairman, that a resident of Harrisburg and Washington be chosen, which would be absurd,

The English chancellor of the exchequer finds himself with a surplus this year of nearly $18,000,000, the revenues being estimated in round numbers at $452,000,000, and the expenditures at $434,000,000. There is no fooling over there with a surplus, and the chancellor at once proposes reductions of taxation that will leave the money in the pockets of the people. In the last three years the national debt of Great Britain has been reduced $116,600,000, and is now about $3,475,000,000, or about $700,000,000 less than the highest figure the debt of the United States reached in 1865.

The Philadelphia Press throws up its hands in the most hypocritical manner, at every little inaccuracy of an election in the south, real or imaginary, mostly the latter, which it can trump up to abuse the Democrats over. But it grins over, endorses and supports any steal of congressmen, that its party in congress is guilty of. The conduct of the Republicans in this sort of wickedness and wrong, is so manifest and glaring, that it is simply to be viewed as a party of outlaws which has forfeited its claims upon justice.

Recalls old Time Politics.

The death of ex-Governor James Pollock is announced at Philadelphia in the eightieth year of his age. He served six years in congress as a Whig back in "the forties," but the memorable incident of his political life was his election as governor of the State in 1854. That was the year of the Know-Nothing uprising, when the "dark lantern party" reached the climax of its brief life. Mr. Pollock was nominated by the Whigs and indorsed by the Know-Nothings, Governor Bigler being the Democratic candidate for re-election. The Know-Nothings also indorsed Valentine Mott, the Democratic candidate for canal commissioner, his opponent being George Darsie of Pittsburgh, a man experienced in public affairs and of marked ability, but who had the misfortune, for the temper of those days, of being born in Scotland. For supreme Judge the Know-Nothings determined to test their strength by a straight-out nomination and put up Judge Baird of Washington county; Judge Jeremiah S. Black was the Democratic candidate and there was a Whig candidate also in the field. Mr. Pollock, by the aid of the Know-Nothing vote, being probably a member of the order, was elected governor by 37,000 majority. Mott, a Know-Nothing in Democratic disguise, defeated the competent Darsie by the astonishing majority of 180,000, while Judge Black was re-elected to the supreme bench by 20,000. The secrecy with which the Know-Nothings conducted their operations in this canvass was extraordinary. The membership was sworn, and on of the obligations was to deny affiliation with the order. Moving in secret with effective organization, they easily nominated candidates for both parties, who were authorized to lie out of any suspicion of connection with the secret order. When election day came around people's eyes were opened to the rascally game, and the Know-Nothing lodges soon got to quarreling among themselves, and the demoralizing machine went to pieces. It was probably the most dishonest episode, considering its numerical strength, in American politics.

The election of 1854 was the last heard of the Whig party in Pennsylvania. The next year saw the organization of the Republican party, but Pennsylvania in 1856 gave its electoral vote to Buchanan by the astonishing majority of 83,200 over Fremont. Governor Pollock, after his term expired, held lucrative Federal offices in Philadelphia for a period of 50 years. His successor as governor was William F. Packer, in 1857, and Pennsylvania did not see another Democratic governor until the election, a quarter of a century later, of Robert E. Pattison.

The embargo placed by the striking carpenters on building operations in Chicago continues effective. The veto on labor extends not only to all of their own craft, but now embraces nearly all trades employed in architectural work At the close of work evening of 15, the great majority of the bricklayers, lathers painters and plumbers were laid off indefinitely. There was no work for them to do. All lines of work had reached the point beyond which they could not go without the assistance of carpenters. Nothing was done next day. The bosses did not even attempt to start up.

Some signs of disturbances manifested themselves on 15 and there were a number of arrests made on charges of interfering with workmen. The strikers claim that the contractors are the real instigators of any trouble that arises; that they go about armed and threatening to shoot anybody that comes to talk to the men they have at work, and seem, the strikers allege, anxious to provoke a quarrel, in order that the odium of it may be thrown on them,

The farmers are catching it all around, and will hardly be persuaded everything is lovely by an increased duty on corn, potatoes and eggs. Imagine the Kansas farmer protected by a duty on corn which is produced in such excess that he uses it for fuel, and of which, as against 70,-000,000 bushels exported last year, we only imported 2401 bushels. It is the same with nearly all the breadstuffs which we export so enormously. The St. Louis *Republic* counts 90 advertisements of the sheriff sales (in most of which mortgage companies are plaintiffs) in a single issue of a county paper in Kansas. The immigration commissioner of Vermont estimates the total area of vacant farms and unoccupied lands in that State at a minimum of 500,-000 acres, exclusive of timber lands. In every agricultural county of Pennsylvania there has been a large increase of farm mortgages, assignments and sheriff's sales of farms the last two or three years.

Old Centre should have either the next congressman or the senator.

Delamater Off.

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg *Post*, says there is no longer a doubt of Judge Paxson's candidacy for the republican nomination for governor, and he has been informed by a strong Quay congressman from the eastern part of the state, that Delamater is out of the race. He writes:

"There is now no longer any doubt as to Justice Paxson's candidacy for gubernatorial honors in Pennsylvania. He is out for the job as big as a wolf, and is supposed to have fixed things with the boss while here yesterday and to-day. From a strong Quay congressman in the eastern end of the state, who knows what he is talking about, the *Post* correspondent was informed to-day that Mr. Delamater was out of the race, and had not been in it for a week past."

"Mr. Delamater has been shelved positively. Of that there is no doubt," said the gentleman. "He was dumped over a week ago because of the intense feeling stirred up against him, and he will not be in the fight when affairs political come to the focus."

"Has Mr. Delamater submitted gracefully to his shelving?"

"Well," and the congressman smiled slightly' "he is not delighted, of course, but I don't imagine he will make any vigorous or public protest. Judge Paxson is a good man and would unify the republican party, I think. Of course, Mr. Delamater in his withdrawal (?) is not going against Mr. Quay's wishes. In fact the senator acquiesces in this solution of the difficulty. I am not in a position to know whether Justice Paxson is Mr. Quay's candidate or not. As soon as the fact becomes established that Paxson is a candidate the field is certain to turn lose on him with the intention of putting his boom to sleep.

Col. M'Clure writes to the Times, from Washington, as follows The leaders of the party in power do. not attempt to disguise their disappointment at the recent elections. and they feel greatly discouraged about the fall elections and the next House. Indeed, the loss of the next House is generally conceded by the Republicans, and they hope that the expected defeat of next fall may enable them to pull themselves together for 1892. A majority of the Republican leaders really desire a larger free list than was given in the Mills bill, and they confess that adherence to taxes on wool, hemp, iron ore and other raw materials will array against them the industries they profess to protect, but they are so seriously complicated by campaign contributions and promises that they dare not attempt honest tariff revision until after they suffer a defeat. If the Republicans lose the next House their leaders will at once divide on free woll and free raw material generally, and the next tariff bill, whether made by Republicans or Democrats, will be lower in duties and larger in the free list than the Mills bill. The complications over free raw materials will prevent the passage of any tariff bill this session and the real tariff battle of the nation will be fought next November in the election of the fifty-second Congress.

It having been asserted that Prince Bismarck was the author of certain fierce attacks upon the new chancellor of the empire this is denied, but it is added that Bismarck will soon be heard from by his enemies. He will soon appear in the upper house of the Prussian parliament and also in the German reichstag. "It would be a great mistake," say his friends "to imagine the exchancellor as old and broken down, or to suppose that he will remain a passive spectator of events. The German people have a right to know the prince's views on important questions. There is no reason to doubt that Bismarck is nursing his wrath and that there will be an explosion after while which will shake Germany and probably Europe.

The Republicans find themselves in a hole on the tariff question. The Morning Patriot thinks the proper course for democrats in congress is to let the McKinley tariff bill severely alone. The bill has caused much unexpected and adverse criticism from republicans, and as the tariff is their special hobby to them should be left the work of tearing the McKinley bill to tatters. The republican party managers promised to revise the tariff; they admitted the necessity for a revision but claims for themselves the prerogative of being the only persons capable of making a revision that would meet the approval of the people.

The Democratic State executive committee will meet at Harrisburg April 30 to fix the time for holding the State convention. The Republican convention will be held the latter part of June, and the Democratic convention later.

Charges that Must Be Met.

Here are certain allegations respecting Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, which were published by the New York *Times*. Here they are, put forth broadly by that journal, without disguise or equivocation.

"Eleven years ago Quay took $260,000 from the Pennsylvania State Treasury and lost it in stock gambling. He had and associate in the transaction one J. Blake Walters, at that time cashier of the State Treasury, Walters, subsequently drank himself to death. Amos C. Noyes, the State Treasurer, died not long afterward, and his death was said to have been due largely to his fear that the robbery might be discovered. Quay himself was for months the victim of guilty terror. A new State Treasurer had been elected and exposure was imminent. A friend who visited him at the Locbiel House in Harrisburg found him drunk and debating whether he should cut his throat or jump into the Susquehanna River.' This friend visited Don Cameron, laid the case before him, and that statesman, to avert a scandal which would have done great damage to the republican party in Pennsylvania, contributed over $100,000, to make up the deficit The rest of the sum necessary was supplied by Quay and Walters.

"In 1885 Quay secured a 'vindication' by being nominated and elected to the office of State Treasurer. But it was not merely vindication Quay was after. He wanted another chance at the State funds. He got it and availed himself of it, and much more successfully than before. To pay for some bonds and shares of the North Chicago Railroad Company he took $400,000 from the State Treasury and deposited it in the People's Bank in Philadelphia. William H. Kemble, who had been pardoned a few years before by Quay's Pardoning Board after having been convicted of bribery, was President of that bank. The $400,000 remained in the People's Bank; the Chicago securities were delivered to Quay, who sold them at a high figure, pocketed the profits, and restored the embezzled funds to the State Treasury."

Now, the *Times* is perfectly responsible. It is able to pay if it is found guilty of slander. If these charges are calumnious, that fact should be established before a public tribunal without delay. It will not answer for Mr. Quay to receive such an attack with silence.

Why does commissioner Henderson nose around the Weaver premises? does he want to be a witness in the murder case, to swear how many steps it is from here to there and from where to 'tother place, and then draw pay for each day as commissioner, and on top of it pay as witness for the commonwealth? This is about the size of it unless this notice puts a check on him. In this the corrupt Gazette would defend him, same, as we are told, as it does his neglect, in the turnpike case. Why did he not, as one of the custodians of the county's interests, busy himself in that case and in behalf of the county, and try to protect the interests of the tax payers? to put in almost every day as commissioner, doing next to nothing, simply that he can draw $3 per day, there should be at least. a little good to show for it, so his corrupt organ could have a little truth to build upon, when it undertakes to screen him for his shortcomings, in consideration for which it gets unfair printing contracts at the tax-payers expense. Bah!

It has been learned from reliable sources that the South Pennsylvania railroad company has been reorganized mainly in the interest of the Reading and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. While it is reported from New York that the Vanderbilts will not antagonize the Pennsylvania's interests, it is stated in Baltimore that the construction of the South Pennsylvania road will be completed to gratify the ambition of the Reading for a rival line to the Pennsylvania west of Harrisburg.

Some years ago Robert Garrett, then president of the Baltimore and Ohio, and President Wood, of the Western Maryland, were in negotiation with the late William H. Vanderbilt for connections with the South Pennsylvania. While the death of Mr. Vanderbilt put a stop temporarily to the arrangements, the scheme was recently revived and will now be carried through. Baltimore and Ohio and Westerd Maryland officials are reported to have already held conferences with the new management of the South Pennsylvania. As the latter road is being connected in an air line direction west from Harrisburg, it will probably be connected with the Baltimore and Ohio at some point on the Pittsburg division of the latter, between Cumberland and Rockport.

Blair county, after a warm contest, went for Hastings.

For the eight months ending with February, the total immigration to the United States was 218,653—a decline of 7253 from the total during the corresponding period. in the previous year. Slight as this decline is, it indicates a continued abatement in the tide of immigration to these shores. The only noteworthy increase is from Italy, which contributed 18,015 to the country's population in the eight months, against 11,-590 for the corresponding period of the former year. But as the total immigration from Italy in 1889 was 27,710 it is not likely to be much exceeded by the figures of 1890. While there is also a small increase of undesirable emigrants from Bohemia, Hungary and Poland, nearly all the other countries of Europe show a decline.

The New York Tribune has made a painful discovery. It is that in all the delegation that city sends to congress there is not one good speaker, consequently no one who can fitly set forward the claim of New York as the site of the World's fair. This is unfortunate. Now let the congressional orators of Illinois go into training. Wind is their native breath. If they cannot outtalk the rest of the country it will be their own fault.

It is not only from Great Britain, but from all Europe that capital is flowing to America to be invested. The reason is said to be the common belief across the water that it is only a question of time when Europe will be involved in the greatest war of the ages, and the industries will go to destruction. In that case the prudent want their savings invested in the only spot where they are safe, in the richest, most powerful and peaceful country on the globe, namely, the United States.

A Chinaman's Complaint.

A Philadelphia Chinese laundryman brings a serious charge against American washermen.

"Talk of cheap Chinese labor," said he. "The American man he have heap steam laundry. He wash collar for cent and a half. Chinaman poor. He wash by hand and he must charge three cents for collar. American washerman cut down prices so Chinaman can't live. Steam laundry men say all laundries must close on Sunday. Chinaman's customer have only one white shirtee. He bring it in late in week to be washed for Sunday. If Chinaman no open shop on Sunday morning, customer no get white shirtee. Oh, no! Chinese laundryman can't shut uppee shop on Sunday."

Cattle died in Berks county, Pa., from a contagious disease. The owners threw the dead beasts into the creeks and streams. Now there is an epidemic of typhoid fever in that part of Pennsylvania. What ought to be done with people who thus give their fellow citizens typhoid fever?

Still a new use is proposed for electric lights. It has been suggested that they be attached to horses' heads in dark nights and in fogs that carriages may not come in collision.

Losses by fire in Massachusetts arone amounted to $20,000,000 last week. The Thanksgiving blaze in Boston was the most destructive there since 1872. A strange circumstance is that the district burned out on Thanksgiving day is very near where the fire in 1872 raged.

The new fast mail train from New York to San Francisco will cover the distance in 4½ days. Soon there will be no more pleasure in travel because of the swiftness of locomotion.

The first name of provisional President Fonseca, of Brazil, is Deodoro. It sounds to our ears too much like deodorizer to be altogether pleasant.

General Hastings put his polifical foot in it when he said he would support any man who obtained the party nomination for the office of governor. He has discounted his own and his friends' value as political factores in the race for the nomination because if he is to run in and help his lucky competitor regardless of character, Quay will find that to be the best use to which Hastings can be put. He will defeat him and put him on the stump for Delamater.

The above is the view the Morning *Patriot* takes of it, and so do many others of both parties.

The fact that Chief Justice Paxson is afflicted by the buzzing of the gubernatorial bee in his bonnet explains some of the remarkable opinions on the liquor question which he has recently handed down. It would add to his reputation if he where to attend to the duties of his high station and leave politics severely alone. —Altoona *Tribune rep.*

Tut, tut, sister *Tribune*, you mustn't speak out in meetin that way.

A little of Speaker Reed's medicine was administered to the Republicans in the Ohio house of representatives the other day. The question was on correcting an omission in the journal. The Republicans refused to vote, and the Democrats found themselves without a quorum. But the Democratic speaker was equal to the occasion, Following the ruling of Speaker Reed of the national house of representatives, he counted the Republicans present as voting and declared the journal corrected. Leading Republican legislators denounced the speaker's action as arbitrary and revolutionary, but the journal was corrected all the same.

At last the much talked about and much condemned tariff bill has been reported to the house, and we find that McKinley and his associates hadn't the courage to retain in the measure the provision imposing a duty on raw hides. It was their intention to reward the Western cattle growers for their contribution to the campaign fund, but the leather manufacturers compelled them to abandon their determination and to come out for free trade so far, at least as hides are concerned.

Delamater is said to be boiling over with indignation at his enforced retirement from the fight and charges Quay with doudle-dealing and general faithlessness. The outlook for a tremendous row in the Pennsylvania republican ranks—worse than the one at present convulsing them—is bright."

On 17, in Montpeliar, Vt., James S Caswell, who was convicted of the murder of George Gould, was sentenced to imprisonment for life, and he was married to Mrs. Laura Gould, the wife of the murdered man. The marriage took place through the bars of Caswell's cell. Caswell and Mrs. Gould lived as man and wife for twenty years previous to Mrs. Gould's marriage to Gould.

A Wisconsin court has been trying a case in which a clergyman is charged with getting $225 for an unsound horse worth not $100. Doubtless this clergyman is a good and worthy man in all other respects. But in swapping horses it is mighty hard work not to retain some traces of the old Adam. Some politicians declare there is no honesty in politics, and a jockey clergyman may think like other jockies, there is no cheating in a horse trade.

A Bible has just been rediscovered in the Vatican library which is in Hebrew. It is supposed to be the oldest in the world and is valued at $100,000. It is so weighty that it requires two men to lift it, the binding being in heavy metal

The Dahomeyans have made two vigorous assaults upon the French positions in Dahomey. Four French soldiers stationed at outposts were captured and beheaded. The French retaliated upon the Dahomeyans by beheading five of the female warriors of the King who had been captured.

——W. Galer Morrison, Democratic candidate for recorder, was in town this morning.

——See ad. in another column of Union clothing co. at Bellefonte.

——George Wells, of this place, lost a horse last week.

——The interior of Wolf's store has been greatly improved by coat of paint.

——The Sugar Valley *Journal* says: A yndicate of Eastern capitalists have purchased seven thousand acres of timber land below Woodward, Centre county, and propose building a branch railroad to Coburn, on which to ship the lumber. They expect to have about fifteen years work cutting and getting out umber.

Words of Advice

To those who require a stimulant. There are many to whom we could recommend you. We think there are just as many honest Liquor dealers as there are dealers in any other class of merchandize, and again we believe that there are many who sell whiskey or any other commodity, who are not reliable. We have noticed that our best physicians and superintendents of hospitals have by their testimonials highly recommended Klein's Silver Age Rye, therefore we say his is the place to which we would advise every one to go. He sells six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson or Overholt for $1 per full quart or six quarts for $5. Wines, Brandies and Gins, cheap as the cheapest. Send for complete catalogue and price list to

MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal st.
Allegheny, Pa

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Duties and Responsibilities of Business Men."

TEXT: *"It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth."*—Proverbs xx., 14.

Palaces are not such prisons as the world imagines. If you think that the only time kings and queens come forth from the royal gates is in procession and gorgeously attended, you are mistaken. Incognito, by day or by night, and clothed in citizens' apparel or the dress of a working woman, they come out and see the world as it is. In no other way could King Solomon, the author of my text, have known everything that was going on. From my text I am sure he must, in disguise, some day have walked into a store of ready made clothing, in Jerusalem, and stood near the counter and overheard a conversation between a buyer and a seller. The merchant put a price on the coat, and the customer began to dicker and said: "Absurd! that coat is not worth what you ask for it. Why, just look at the coarseness of the fabric! See that spot on the collar! Besides that, it does not fit. Twenty dollars for that! Why, it isn't worth more than ten. They have a better article than that, and for cheaper price, down at Cloathem, Fitem & Brothers. Beside that, I don't want it at any price. Good morning." "Hold," says the merchant; "don't go off in that way. I want to sell you that coat. I have some payments to make and I want the money. Come now, how much will you give for that coat?" "Well," says the customer, "I will split the difference. You asked twenty dollars, and I said ten. Now, I will give you fifteen." "Well," says the merchant, "it's a great sacrifice; but take it at that price." Then Solomon saw the customer with a roll under his arm start and go out and enter his own place of business; and Solomon, in disguise, followed him. He heard the customer as he unrolled the coat say. "Boys, I have made a great bargain. How much do you guess I gave for that coat?" "Well," says one, wishing to compliment his enterprise, "you gave thirty dollars for it." Another says, "I should think you got it cheap if you gave twenty-five dollars." "No," says the buyer in triumph; "I got it for fifteen dollars. I beat him down and pointed out the imperfections until I really made him believe it was not worth hardly anything. It takes me to make a bargain. Ha! Ha!" Oh, man, you got the goods for less than they were worth by positive falsehood, and no wonder, when Solomon went back to his place and had put off his disguise, that he sat down at his writing desk and made for all ages a crayon sketch of you: "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth."

There are no higher styles of men in all the world than those now at the head of merchandise in Brooklyn and New York and in the other great cities of this continent. Their casual promise is as good as a bond with piles of collaterals. Their reputation for integrity is as well established as that of Petrarch residing in the family of Cardinal Colonna, and when there was great disturbance in the family the cardinal called all his people together and put them under oath to tell the truth, except Petrarch, for when he came to swear the cardinal put away his book and said: "As to you, Petrarch, your word is sufficient."

Never since the world stood have there been so many merchants whose transactions can stand the test of the Ten Commandments. Such bargain makers are all the more to be honored because they have withstood year after year temptations which have flung many so flat and flung them so hard they can never recover themselves. While all positions in life have powerful besetments to evil there are specific forms of allurement which are peculiar to each occupation and profession, and it will be useful to speak of the peculiar temptations of business men.

First, as in the scene of the text, business men are often tempted to sacrifice plain truth, the seller by exaggerating the value of goods, and the buyer by depreciating them. We cannot but admire an expert salesman. See how he first induces the customer into a mood favorable to the proper consideration of the value of the goods. He shows himself to be an honest and frank salesman. How carefully the lights are arranged till they fall just right upon the fabric!

Beginning with goods of medium quality, he gradually advances toward those of more thorough make and of more attractive pattern. How he watches the moods and whims of his customer! With what perfect calmness he takes the order and bows the purchaser from his presence, who goes away having made up his mind that he has bought the goods at a price which will allow him a living margin when he again sells them. The goods were worth what the salesman said they were, and were sold at a price which will not make it necessary for the house to fail every ten years in order to fix up things.

But with what burning indignation we think of the iniquitous stratagems by which goods are sometimes disposed of. A glance at the morning papers shows the arrival at one of our hotels of a young merchant from one of the inland cities. He is a comparative stranger in the great city, and, of course, he must be shown around, and it will be the duty of some of our enterprising houses to escort him. He is a large purchaser and has plenty of time and money, and it will pay to be very attentive. The evening is spent at a place of doubtful amusement. Then they go back to the hotel. Having just come to town, they must, of course, drink. A friend from the same mercantile establishment drops in, and usage and generosity suggest that they must drink. Business prospects are talked over, and the stranger is warned against certain dilapidated mercantile establishments that are about to fail, and for such kindness and magnanimity of caution against the dishonesty of other business houses, of course, it is expected they will, and so they do, take a drink.

Other merchants lodging in adjoining rooms find it hard to sleep for the clatter of decanters, and the coarse carousal of these "hail fellows well met" waxes louder. But they sit not all night at the wine cup. They must see the sights. They stagger forth with cheeks flushed and eyes bloodshot. The outer gates of hell open to let in the victims. The wings of lost souls flit among the lights, and the steps of the carousers sound with the rumbling thunders of the damned. Farewell to all the sanctities of home! Could mother, sister, father, slumbering in the inland home, in some vision of that night catch a glimpse of the ruin wrought they would rend out their hair by the roots and bite the tongue till the blood spurted, shrieking out: "God save him!"

What, suppose you, will come upon such business establishments? and there are hundreds of them in the cities. They may boast of fabulous sales, and they may have an unprecedented run of buyers, and the name of the house may be a terror to all rivals, and from this thrifty root there may spring up branch houses in other cities, and all the partners of the firm may move into their mansions and drive their full-blooded span, and the families may sweep the street with the most elegant apparel that human art ever wove or earthly magnificence ever achieved. But a curse is gathering somewhere for those men, and if it does not seize hold of the pillars and in one wild ruin bring down the temple of commercial glory, it will break up their peace, and they will tremble with sickness and bloat with dissipations, and, pushed to the precipice of this life, they will try to hold back and cry for help, but no help will come; and they will clutch their gold to take it along with them, but it will be snatched from their grasp, and a voice will sound through their soul, "Not a farthing, thou beggared spirit!" And the judgment will come and they will stand aghast before it, and all the business iniquities of a lifetime will gather around them, saying, "Do you remember this?" and, "Do you remember that?" And clerks that they compelled to dishonesty, and runners and draymen and bookkeepers who saw behind the scenes, will bear testimony to their nefarious deeds, and some virtuous soul that once stood aghast at the splendor and power of these business men will say, "Alas! this is all that is left of that great firm that occupied a block with their merchandise and overshadowed the city with their influence, and made righteousness and truth and purity fall under the galling fire of avarice and crime."

While we admire and approve of all acuteness and tact in the sale of goods, we must condemn any process by which a fabric or product is represented as possessing a value which it really does not have. Nothing but sheer falsehood can represent as perfection boots that rip, silks that speedily lose their lustre, calicoes that immediately wash out, stoves that crack under the first hot fire, books insufficiently bound, carpets that unravel, old furniture rejuvenated with putty and glue and sold as having been recently manufactured, gold watches made out of brass, barrels of fruit the biggest apples on the top, wine adulterated with strychnine, hosiery poorly woven, cloths of domestic manufacture shining with foreign labels, imported goods represented as rare and hard to get, because foreign exchange is so high, rolled out on the counter with matchless display. Imported, indeed! but from the factory in the next street. A pattern already unfashionable and unsalable palmed off as a new print upon some country merchant who has come to town to make his first purchase of dry goods and going home with a large stock of goods warranted to keep.

Again, business men are often tempted to make the habits and customs of other traders their law of rectitude. There are commercial usages which will not stand the test of the last day. Yet men in business are apt to do as their neighbors do. If the majority of the traders in any locality are lax in principle, the commercial code in that community will be spurious and dishonest. It is a hard thing to stand close by the law of right when your next door neighbor by his looseness of dealing is enabled to sell goods at a cheaper rate and decoy your customers. Of course you who promptly meet all your business engagements, paying when you promise to pay, will find it hard to compete with that merchant who is hopelessly in debt to the importer for the goods purchased, and to the landlord whose store he occupies, and to the clerks who serve him.

There are a hundred practices prevalent in the world of traffic which ought never to become the rule for honest men. Their wrong does not make your right. Sin never becomes virtue by being multiplied and admitted at brokers' board, or merchants' exchange. Because others smuggle a few things in passenger trunks, because others take usury when men are in tight places, because others deal in fancy stocks, because others palm off worthless indorsements, because others do nothing but blow bubbles, do not therefore, be overcome of temptation. Hollow pretension and fictitious credit and commercial gambling may awhile prosper, but the day of reckoning cometh, and in addition to the horror and condemnation of outraged communities the curse of God will come, blow after blow. God's will forever and forever is the only standard of right and wrong, and not commercial ethics.

Young business man, avoid the first business dishonor, and you will avoid all the rest. The Captain of a vessel was walking near the mouth of a river when the tide was low, and there was a long, stout anchor chain, into one of the great links of which his foot slipped, and it began to swell and he could not withdraw it. The tide began to rise. The chain could not be loosened nor filed off in time, and a surgeon was called to amputate the limb, but before the work could be done the tide rolled over the victim and his life was gone.

And I have to tell you, young man, that just one wrong into which you slip may be a link of a long chain of circumstances from which you cannot be extricated by any ingenuity of your own or any help from others, and the tides will roll over you as they have over many. When Pompey, the warrior, wanted to take possession of a city, and they would not open the gates, he persuaded them to admit a sick soldier. But the sick soldier after a while got well and strong, and he threw open the gates and let the devastating army come in. One wrong admitted into the soul may gain in strength until after awhile it flings open all the avenues of the immoral nature, and the surrender is complete.

Again, business men are sometimes tempted to throw off personal responsibility upon the moneyed institution to which they belong. Directors in banks and railroad and insurance companies sometimes shirk personal responsibility underneath the action of the corporation. And how often, when some banking house or financial institution explodes through fraud, respectable men in the board of directors say: "Why, I thought all was going on in an honest way, and I am utterly confounded with this misdemeanor!" The banks, and the fire and life and marine insurance companies, and the railroad companies, will not stand up for judgment in the last day, but those who in them acted righteously will receive, each for himself, a reward, and those who acted the part of neglect or trickery will, each for himself, receive a condemnation.

Unlawful dividends are not clean before God because there are those associated with you who grab just as big a pile as you do. He who countenances the dishonesty of the firm, or of the corporation, or of the association, takes upon himself all of the moral liabilities. If the financial institution steals, he steals. If they go into wild speculations, he himself is a gambler. If they needlessly embarrass a creditor, he himself is guilty of cruelty. If they swindle the uninitiated, he himself is a defaulter. No financial institution ever had a money vault strong enough, or credit stanch enough, or dividends large enough, or policy acute enough to hide the individual sin of its members. The old adage, that corporations have no souls, is misleading. Every corporation has as many souls as it has members.

Again, many business men have been tempted to postpone their enjoyments and duties to a future season of entire leisure. What a sedative the Christian religion would be to all our business men if, instead of postponing its uses to old age or death, they would take it into the store or factory or worldly engagements now! It is folly to go amid the uncertainties of business life with no God to help.

A merchant in a New England village was standing by a horse, and the horse lifted his foot to stamp it in a pool of water; and the merchant, to escape the splash, stepped into the door of an insurance agent, and the agent said: "I suppose you have come to renew your fire insurance." "Oh," said the merchant, "I had forgotten that." The insurance was renewed, and the next day the house that had been insured was burned. Was it all accidental that the merchant, to escape a splash from a horse's foot, stepped into the insurance office? No, it was providential. And what a mighty solace for a business man to feel that things are providential! What peace and equilibrium in such a consideration, and what a grand thing if all business men could realize it!

Many, although now comparatively straitened in worldly circumstances, have a goodly establishment in the future planned out. They have in imagination built about twenty years ahead a house in the country not difficult of access from the great town, for they will often have business, or old accounts to settle, and investments to look after. The house is large enough to accommodate all their friends. The halls are wide, and hung with pictures of hunting scenes and a branch of antlers, and are comfortable with chairs that can be rolled out on the veranda when the weather is inviting, or set out under some of the oaks that stand sentinel about the house, and rustling in the cool breeze, and songful with the robins.

There is just land enough to keep them interested, and its crops of almost fabulous richness springing up under application of the best theories to be found in the agricultural journals. The farm is well stocked with cattle and horses, and sheep that know the voice and have a kindly bleat when one goes forth to look at them. In this blissful abode their children will be instructed in art and science and religion. This shall be the old homestead to which the boys at college will direct their letters, and the hill on which the house stands will be called Oakwood or Ivy Hill or Pleasant Retreat or Eagle Eyrie. May the future have for every business man here all that and more besides! But are you postponing your happiness to that time? Are you adjourning your joys to that consummation?

Suppose that you achieve all you expect—and the vision I mention is not up to the reality, because the fountains will be brighter, the house grander and the scenery more picturesque—the mistake is none the less fatal. What charm will there be in rural quiet for a man who has thirty or forty years been conforming his entire nature to the excitements of business? Will flocks and herds with their bleat and moan be able to silence the insatiable spirit of acquisitiveness which has for years had full swing in the soul? Will the hum of the breeze soothe the man who now can find his only enjoyment in the stock market? Will leaf and cloud and fountain charm the eye that has for three-fourths of a lifetime found its chief beauty in hogsheads and bills of sale? Will parents be competent to rear their children for high and holy purpose, if their infancy and boyhood and girlhood were neglected, when they are almost ready to enter upon the world and have all their habits fixed and their principles stereotyped? No, no; now is the time to be happy. Now is the time to serve your Creator. Now is the time to be a Christian. Are you too busy? I have known men as busy as you are who had a place in the store loft where they went to pray. Some one asked a Christian sailor where he found any place to pray in. He said, "I can always find a quiet place at masthead." And in the busiest day of the season, if your heart is right, you can find a place to pray. Broadway and Fulton street are good places to pray in as you go to meet your various engagements. Go home a little earlier and get introduced to your children. Be not a galley slave by day and night, lashed fast to the oar of business. Let every day have its hour for worship and intellectual culture and recreation. Show yourself greater than your business. Act not as though after death you would enter upon an eternity of railroad stocks and coffees and bonbons. Roast not your manhoods before the perpetual fires of anxiety. With every yard of cloth you sell throw not in your soul to boot. Use firkin and counting room desk and hardware crate as the step to glorious usefulness and highest Christian character. Decide once and forever who shall be master in your store, you or your business.

Again, business men are often tempted to let their calling interfere with the interests of the soul. God sends men into the business world to get educated, just as boys are sent to school and college. Purchase and sale, loss and gain, disappointment and rasping, prosperity, the dishonesty of others, panic and bank suspension are but different lessons in the school. The more business, the more means of grace. Many have gone through wildest panic unhurt. "Are you not afraid you will break?" said some one to a merchant in time of great commercial excitement. He replied: "Aye, I shall break when the fiftieth Psalm breaks, in the fifteenth verse: 'Call upon me in the day of trouble and I will deliver thee.'"

The store and the counting house have developed some of the most stalwart characters. Perhaps originally they had but little sprightliness and force, but two or three hard business thumps woke them up from their lethargy, and there came a thorough development in their hearts of all that was good and holy and energetic and tremendous, and they have become the front men in Christ's great army, as well as lighthouses in the great world of traffic. But business has been perpetual depletion to many a man. It first pulled out of him all benevolence, next all amiability, next all religious aspiration, next all conscience, and though he entered his vocation with large heart and noble character he goes out of it a skeleton, enough to scare a ghost.

Men appreciate the importance of having a good business stand, a store on the right side of the street or the right block. Now, every place of business is a good stand for spiritual culture. God's angels hover over the world of traffic to sustain and build up those who are trying to do their duty. Tomorrow, if in your place of worldly engagement you will listen for it, you may hear a sound louder than the rattle of drays and the shuffle of feet and the clink of dollars stealing into your soul, saying, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all other things shall be added unto you."

Yet some of those sharpest at the bargain are cheated out of their immortal blessedness by stratagems more palpable than any "drop game" of the street. They make investments in things everlastingly below par. They put their valuables in a safe not fire proof. They give full credit to influences that will not be able to pay one cent on a dollar. They plunge into a labyrinth from which no bankrupt law or "two-thirds enactment" will ever extricate them. They take into their partnership the world, the flesh and the devil, and the enemy of all righteousness will boast through eternal ages that the man who in all his business life could not be outwitted or overreached at last tumbled into spiritual defalcation and was swindled out of heaven.

Perhaps some of you saw the fire in New York in 1835. Aged men tell us that it beggared all description. Some stood on the housetops of Brooklyn, and looked at the red ruin that swept down the streets and threatened to obliterate the metropolis. But the commercial world will yet be startled by a greater conflagration, even the last. Bills of exchange, policies of insurance, mortgages of bonds and government securities will be consumed in one lick of the flame. The Bourse and the United States mint will turn to ashes. Gold will run molten into the dust of the street. Exchanges and granite blocks of merchandise will fall with a crash that will make the earth tremble.

The flashing up of the great light will show the righteous the way to their thrones. Their best treasures in heaven, they will go up and take possession of them. The toils of business life, which racked their brain and rasped their nerves for so many years, will have forever ceased. "There the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

The First of Social Duties.

It is universally conceded that the first of social duties is the giving of the greatest amount of innocent pleasure to the greatest number of people; but how this shall be accomplished is a subject for much consideration.

To follow strictly the golden rule, doing unto others as we would be done by, would alone enable us to accomplish our end—providing all human beings thought and felt so nearly alike that what we might wish to be done to ourselves, would be wished by others; or providing that we have an unerring judgment, an unfailing tact in regard to what may or may not be desired by our associates.

Two little girls were in a circle of about twenty boys and girls of from ten to sixteen years of age, playing the old fashioned game of "kissing in the ring." One of the girls being violently kissed by one of the boys, in accordance of the rule of the game which required this penalty under certain conditions, cried out to the other little girl. "Help me! Mary! help me!" And, with the spirit of doing as she would be done by, Mary "helped" so earnestly that the discomfited boy slunk out of the ring, the girl who was helped was very angry at the interference, and poor little Mary was attacked by all the others for breaking up the game. Yet she had done precisely as in like case she would have been done by. Had she cried out for help she would have felt in need of it, and have been grateful for it. She did not in the least understand that there are those who from affectation, or a desire to attract notice, will pretend to like what they detest or to dislike what they actually prefer.

Taking the world as it is, a compound of sincerity and falsehood, generosity and selfishness, magnanimity and meanness, we would not act upon a too literal construction of the golden rule. If we wished to be successful in Society, we would rather consider it the first of social duties to adapt ourselves to circumstances, and to endeavor to have everything move smoothly; rendering the golden rule somewhat in this fashion.

Forget yourself, and make every thing as agreeable as possible, to every one else.

After having forgotten one's own likes, and dislikes, and physical and mental needs and desires, it becomes very easy to remember those of other people; and where the most, or even an influential minority of a social gathering of any sort, are agreed in their determination to make it an agreeable occasion for every one else, it becomes almost unfailingly a "delightful time."

The thing to remember first, last, and all the time, is that we have not come to enjoy ourselves, to be entertained, to sit like babies, or be fed with a spoon. We have come to help to give to other people a good time, to do our little best to make the evening, the dinner, the lawn party, the pic-nic, the boating trip, or whatever it may be, pass off agreeably, to make it an occasion worthy of remembrance for its social charm, a charm that like tempered sunshine, we feel without knowing.

Of course, much of the pleasure of a social gathering of any sort depends upon the tact and talents of the hosts, but all should not be left to them. If the guests do not second their efforts, the task becomes one too great for even the ablest and best disposed.

By the act of acceptance of a social invitation, we are virtually committed to do our best to make every one happy during the time of our stay. Have we any private animosities, any sore or hard feelings against any of our fellow guests? We must sink them out of sight and memory. If our worst enemy be present, this is no time for remembering grievances; we must treat the enemy, if not with the warmth of a friend, at least with the courtesy which is due to any one whom our hosts may have honored with an invitation to be present. There must not be even a shadow to betray to a looker-on, that our greetings are forced. And this is not hypocrisy, it is simple courtesy and common sense.

Those of us who are capable of adding to the pleasure of others, by exercising some accomplishment in which we are proficient, should be willing to do so without urgin to retire without delay, when our little part is over, and, even while we are singing or playing or reciting, not to expect much attention, and not to feel hurt or disappointed when the applause we receive is only of the perfunctory sort that is paid to all alike.

On the other hand those of us who have no accomplishments of a showy nature, who belong to the mass of the entertained, rather than to the select few of entertainers, must not fall into the error of supposing that we have nothing to do! It is our part to attend to whatever is going on, to listen with all our ears in any event, and with all our hearts, if we can; to smile or laugh, to sigh or cry at the proper places; to show our full appreciation of the attempt that has been made to please us.

At a gathering, where conversation forms a prominent part of the entertainment, it should be the aim of each guest, to have a few moments of lively pleasant chat with each person present, who is known to him. To sit in a corner with a few friends, ignoring the others, is an unpardonable rudeness; yet it is one that half a dozen or more persons are sure to be guilty of in every gathering of as many as twenty-five people, unless the hostess be of the watchful and capable sort, who breaks up the little circles, which are so out of place, by separating their members, and pairing them off with others.

The question of whether guests should or should not be introduced to each other, is one that has been often mooted, but never decided. In our opinion they should be introduced, if possible; but at large gatherings this is very often impossible, and in that case it becomes the duty of those who are standing or sitting near others, who are not engaged in conversation, to draw the silent ones into a general talk, whether or not the parties be known to each other. No lady or gentleman accustomed to the ways of good society will ever put on a distant or offended manner at being thus addressed. Even in the impossible case of being greeted by his boot-black in the house of a friend, a gentleman would show neither annoyance nor surprise. And a lady would take it as a matter of course should her wash-woman here extend a friendly hand. The next day all relations may return to their old level, but while we are guests in the house of another, we must be surprised and annoyed at nothing; for it is a part of the first of social duties to allow the display of no feeling, whose expression would ruffle the harmony of the hour.

Besides—and this men and women of the world well know—to repress hard thoughts and ungenerous emotions, tends to extirpate them. To express kind thoughts and generous feelings tends to increase them, and to cause us to remember that we are in this world not for ourselves, but for others, and that the boot-black and the wash-woman have just as much right to the best in it as we have.

SPEAKING of "Jeffersonian simplicity," a genuine instance is to be found in one of the arguments by which Mr. Jefferson himself sought to enforce the ratification of his Louisiana purchase. There was, he was informed, and through him, the Senate and in turn the House, a great mountain of salt, about 1000 miles up the Missouri River, and the size of this mountain was forty-five miles in breadth by 180 in length. With which wee grain of salt Congress took the treaty. "Sal sapit omnia."

THERE are no more delightful *diaries* in the language than those left us by Hawthorne, and his "note books" will last as long as any of his beautiful writings.

You can't flatter a truly wise man. There is but one consolation—work.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1890.

The Parable of the Sower.

LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 8 : 4-15. Memory verses, 12-15.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Saviour of Men.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *This is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world.*—John 4 : 42.

LESSON TOPIC: *Words on Sowing.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. The Parable, vs. 4, 9, 10.
2. The Sowing, vs. 5-8, 11.
3. The Results, vs. 12-15.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Take heed therefore how ye hear.*—Luke 8 : 18.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Luke 8 : 4-15. Words on sowing.
T.—Matt. 13 : 1-23. Matthew's parallel narrative.
W.—Mark 4 : 1-20. Mark's parallel narrative.
T.—Isa. 5 : 1-7. The unfruitful vineyard.
F.—Luke 13 : 1-9. The barren fig-tree.
S.—Mark 11 : 12-26. Nothing but leaves.
S.—John 15 : 1-11. Blessedness of fruitfulness.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE PARABLE.

I. The Lord's Employment of Parables:
He spake by a parable (4).
He spake to them many things in parables (Matt. 13 : 3).
Without a parable spake he nothing unto them (Matt. 13 : 34).
He spake also a parable unto them (Luke 5 : 36).
These things have I spoken unto you in proverbs (John 16 : 25).

II. The Disclosing Power of Parables:
Unto you it is given to know the mysteries (10).
I will open my mouth in a parable (Psa. 78 : 2).
Speak a parable unto the house of Israel (Ezek. 17 : 2).
Explain unto us the parable (Matt. 13 : 36).
How shall ye know all the parables? (Mark 4 : 13).

III. The Concealing Power of Parables:
That seeing they may not see (10).
They say of me, Is he not a speaker of parables? (Ezek. 20: 49).
In parables: because seeing they see not (Matt. 13: 13).
Ye shall hear, and shall in no wise understand (Matt. 13: 14).
Unto them, ... all things are done in parables (Mark 4: 11).
1. "He spake by a parable." (1) The audience; (2) The speaker; (3) The form of address; (4) The lessons imparted.
2. "Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom." (1) The mysteries of the kingdom; (2) The perception of the disciples; (3) The gift of the Lord.
3. "That seeing they may not see." (1) What the world does see; (2) What the world does not see.

II. THE SOWING.

I. The Sower:
The sower went forth to sow (5).
Hear then ye the parable of the sower (Matt. 13: 18).
He that soweth the good seed is the Son of man (Matt. 13: 37).
The sower soweth the word (Mark 4: 14).
One soweth, and another reapeth (John 4: 37).

II. Sowing:
As he sowed, some fell by the way side (5).
They that sow in tears shall reap in joy (Psa. 126: 5).
He that soweth righteousness hath a sure reward (Prov. 11: 18).
He that soweth iniquity shall reap calamity (Prov. 22: 8).
In the morning sow thy seed (Eccl. 11: 6).

III. The Seed:
The seed is the word of God (11).
The good seed, ... are the sons of the kingdom (Matt. 13: 38).
To sow his seed (Luke 8: 5).
Not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible (1 Pet. 1: 23).
His seed abideth in him (1 John 3: 9).
1. "The sower went forth to sow his seed." (1) The waiting fields; (2) The precious seed; (3) The lordly Sower.—(1) The Sower's purpose; (2) The Sower's toil; (3) The Sower's success.
2. "As he sowed, some fell. . . . Other fell." (1) Patient sowing; (2) Varied falling: (3) Differing results.
3. "The seed is the word of God." (1) Capable of the sowing; (2) Requiring favorable soil; (3) Possessing germinal powers.

III. THE RESULTS.

I. Satan Arouses:
Then cometh the devil (12).
The tempter came and said unto him (Matt. 4: 3).
Then cometh the evil one (Matt. 13: 19).
Straightway cometh Satan (Mark 4: 15).
The prince of the world cometh (John 14: 30).

II. Faith Fails:
For a while believe, and in time of temptation fall away (13).
Straightway he stumbleth (Matt. 13: 21).
They have no root, ... but endure for a while (Mark 4: 17).
Many . . . . went back, and walked no more with him (John 6: 66).
They went out from us, but they were not of us (1 John 2: 19).

III. Fruit Abounds:
These . . . . bring forth fruit with patience (15).
That they may see your good works (Matt. 5: 16).
Who verily beareth fruit (Matt. 13: 23).
Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit (John 15: 8).
Being filled with the fruits of righteousness (Phil. 1: 11).

1. "Then cometh the devil and taketh away the word." (1) The exposed seed; (2) The alert foe; (3) The base appropriation; (4) The sad results.
2. "These have no root." (1) To Secure stability; (2) To appropriate nourishment; (3) To ensure life.
3. "Bring forth fruit with patience." (1) Producing; (2) Continuing.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

SYMBOLISM OF FRUIT.

Effects of repentance (Matt. 3 : 8).
Characteristic conduct (Matt. 7 : 16-20).
Products of the Spirit (Gal. 5 : 22, 23; Eph. 5 : 9).
Praiseful utterances (Heb. 13 : 15).
Godly example (Prov. 11 : 30).
Rewards of the righteous (Isa. 3 : 10).
Rewards of the wicked (Jer. 17 : 9, 10).
Converts (Psa. 72 : 16; John 4 : 36).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—Soon after the incident mentioned in the last lesson, our Lord, with his disciples, made a circuit through Galilee (Luke 8 : 1-3), usually spoken of as the second circuit. Shortly afterwards, they seem to have returned to Capernaum, though the place is not named, and, during a very busy day, the parable of the sower was uttered, which Luke places next in order. Mark, however, first tells how busy they were,—too busy to eat,—and how the friends (or family) of Jesus said he was "beside himself" (Mark 3 : 20, 21). The other evangelists also narrate here how the healing of a demoniac called forth the blasphemous hostility of the Pharisees (Matt 12 : 22-37; Mark 3 : 22-30). Then followed a request for a sign (Matt. 12 : 38-45), after which the mother and brethren of Jesus sought him (Matt. 12 : 46-50; Mark 3 : 31-35; Luke 8 : 19-21). Later in his narrative, Luke narrates a similar miracle and discussion. If, as many hold, these are the same events, we must insert at this point—that is, between the last lesson and the present one—all the narrative in Luke 11 : 14 to 13 : 9, since that entire passage is connected by the evangelist. In any case, the discourse in parable occurred on the day our Lord was sought for by his mother and his brethren, and the storm on the lake occurred that evening (Matt. 13 : 1; Mark 4 : 35). Mark tells that the parable was spoken from a boat.

PLACE.—On the west shore of the lake, probably near Capernaum; apparently at some convenient bend in the shore. The explanation may have been given in the boat, farther out in the lake. Later on, he went into the house (Matt. 13 : 36).

TIME.—In the autumn of A. U. C. 781; that is, A. D. 28.

PERSONS.—Our Lord, the disciples, others with him (Mark 4 : 10; a great multitude.

INCIDENTS.—The multitude gathers; the parable is spoken; the disciples ask an explanation; our Lord tells why he speaks in parables, and then explains the four ways of receiving the word of God.

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Matthew 13 : 1-23; Mark 4 : 1-23.

Desponding Mothers.

"I have done nothing to-day but keep things straight in the house," you say wearily at the close of it. Do you call that nothing that your children are healthy and happy, and secured from evil influence? Nothing that neatness, and thrift, and wholesome food follow the touch of your finger-tips? Nothing that beauty in place of ugliness meets the eye of the cheerful little ones, in the plants at your window, in the picture on the wall? Nothing that home to them means home, and will always do so to the end of life, what vicissitudes soever that may involve? Oh, careworn mother, is all this nothing? Is it nothing that over against your sometime mistakes and sometime discouragements shall be written, "She hath done what she could?"

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LITTLE COMFORTS.

Little things often jar and annoy, and so little things involve comfort, not alone for ourselves but for others. A happy home is not necessarily one possessing rich decoration and magnificent furnishing, for even amid such appointments if the motto, "A place for everything and everything in its place," be not observed, the house mistress will find friction in her domains. There is often nothing so much needed as is a piece of brown wrapping paper, but to obtain this the entire household must be put into confusion, drawers and closets be hopelessly ransacked, and finally the package will be wrapped in the morning's *Sun* or *Tribune*, or a leaf of *Harper's Weekly*, though before night these very papers shall be asked for by the chagrined and disappointed head of the house. Yet quantities of wrapping paper are brought into every home, only to be thoughtlessly burned or hopelessly crumpled. All the annoyance and vexation caused by the want of this, could be saved by enforcing a rigid rule to properly care for this paper. When a package is left, smooth out the wrinkles necessarily made in the wrapper, and then fold and place it in the closet and on the shelf previously selected. Tissue paper should be treated in the same manner, and put carefully aside for future use, and newspapers, which are frequently needed for reference, should have a place of their own. If only regarded as valuable for kindling purposes it saves time to be able to go directly to the spot where they are kept. Paper bags should also be preserved. No one knows until she hears the demands of daily wants just what will be needed, and it is a great economy of both time and strength to find at once the required article. Also have a place for cardboard and paper boxes.

THE training school for female nurses connected with the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital in this city, was started four years ago with five nurses. It now has fifty pupils, all that it can accommodate, and it has grown rapidly in the favor of the medical world.

ONE of the best gifts of Providence is the veil that conceals futurity.

HOUSEHOLD.

IN THE SICK ROOM.—Nothing is gained, and much time that is very valuable is wasted, by allowing ourselves to become nervous and unable to be of the slightest use in the sick room.

Although we may consider persons too ill to be aware of what is taking place about them, they are oftentimes fully cognizant of the merest trifles, and always more or less susceptible to any and all things going on in the sick room. For that reason, conversation about the condition of the patient carried on in the room in whispers, or in any mysterious manner, should be avoided and an air of quiet cheerfulness always maintained.

Nothing is so annoying as to be continually asked if we do not wish the pillows changed, the bed clothes straightened, the blind closed or opened, some nourishment brought, or any small details attended to. Better, by far, to see for one's self, and do quietly without disturbing the patient. Particularly if they are disposed to sleep, do not at once get a newspaper of the kind that has the greatest possible amount of rattle in it, and seat thyself in a rocking chair regardless of the possible effect it may have upon the nervous condition of thy friend.

When it is time for nourishment, or medicine, be prompt to give it, but always without talking it over too much; and if it is the bitter cup that is to be prescribed, have something agreeable to follow, and a cheery word. If it is the food or broth, have it prepared outside the sick room, and brought quietly and above all, in an attractive form, to the patient, bearing in mind that a little, daintily presented, will be much more acceptable, and partaken of with more benefit than a larger quantity.

An invalid is oftentimes better nourished by partaking of a little sustenance at short intervals, and the manner in which one is cared for has much to do with one's improvement.

HOUSE CLEANING HELPS.—So much has been written and said upon this subject, that it may be, I am late in the day, adding my own experience, but my way is so easy, it may help some aching, tired home-maker, over this ever recurring trial. It is a trial no doubt, but we nevertheless enjoy it, it is so delightful to be clean again, and to get new positions for the furniture, new covers, new cushions, and perhaps new paper and paint. There is one thing I learned early in my career, and that is not to begin too early in the spring to clean, for the first balmy days will surely be succeeded by cold ones, and then, even the sense of being clean, cannot do away with the discomfort of a fireless room.

First, I have big bottles filled with ammonia, benzine and turpentine, and buy whatever is needed in the way of varnish, paint and paper. Then armed with plenty of clean cloths and soap, we are ready to fight dirt, yes, and conquer too.

I am not rich, but I like to have my decorations and interior effects different in the summer, airier, cooler draperies, etc., and it is neither a difficult nor an expensive thing to do, if one plans a little beforehand. I have India matting on my large rooms and in the winter, the center is covered with art squares, and a few fur rugs, while the antique oak furniture is hung with plush cushions. In the summer these rugs are put away in cedar paper, and the pure white matting left in its cool freshness. The plush cushions are put away also, or are covered with etched linen slips. The heavy window drapery is replaced by sash curtains of yellow crazy cloth, at fifteen cents a yard. The result is delightful, the outlay nominal.

Linen collars and cuffs are no longer worn, and the attempt to revive them has utterly failed.

Cooked turnips, thickened with bran and cornmeal, is an excellent mess for young pigs.

Tailor—Can you settle this little bill to-day?

Young man—No, sir; I am utterly unable to pay anything, except to pay attention to your words.

Young Callow—"I say, fellow, I'm in a great hurry. Give me two pounds of dog biscuit?" Clarksen (formerly in gent's furnishing goods)—"Yes, sir; for yourself, sir?"

Rather have expressed it differently. —Miss Amy—"And do you admire Miss Travers," Mr. Goslin?" Mr. G.—"Yes, awf'lly! She's so uhlike other girls, don't cherknow!"

Mrs. Brown—I'll never forgive you for not getting me the sealskin you promised. You're too mean to live.

Brown—That's nonsense. I knew all along we wouldn't have any winter.

Krank—(sitting up in bed, watch in hand)—Here it is 6 o'clock, and nobody comes to wake me up. I shall be sure to miss the train.

Smith—You claim to be a vegetarian, and yet you eat cherries.

Jones—Well, what of it?

The worm in the cherry isn't a vegetable, is it?

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

A WELL-TRAINED shepherd dog is a good piece of property. An untrained one is of no value about sheep or cattle.

AN orchard was suffering from a wet subsoil. The growth was stunted, and there was little fruit. The orchard was tile drained three or four feet deep between the rows. The trees started at once into vigorous growth, and bore well.

There is but one delight—the beautiful.

You Need It Now

To impart strength and give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems peculiarly adapted to overcome that tired feeling caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system it purifies and renovates the blood. We earnestly urge the large army of clerks, book-keepers, teachers, housewives, operatives and others who have been closely confined during the winter and who need a good spring medicine, to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I suffered a great while with dyspepsia. A friend urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and two bottles have entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and a scrofulous affection. I can hardly find words to express my high appreciation of it." ALLEN H. MELHOM, City Hotel, Lancaster, Pa.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of blood poison, gave me a noble appetite, overcame headache and dizziness, so that now I am able to work again." LUTHER NASON, 53 Church St., Lowell, Mass.

At no other season does the human system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. The impoverished condition of the blood, the weakening effects of the long, cold winter, the lost appetite, and that tired feeling, all make a good spring medicine absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for this purpose, and increases in popularity every year. Give it a trial.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is the cheapest medicine I can buy." F. R. RIEDEL, Belleville, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That languid feeling, sometimes called 'spring fever,' will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by this never-failing remedy." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

N.B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

C.—Have you succeeded in gaining the affections of Miss Hardheart?

D.—No, indeed; she is as cold and distant as ever.

Well, perhaps you will now soon have better luck. In summer girls are more apt to be in a melting mood.

Mrs. Guzzleton—You're not a bit superstitious, are you, John?

Mr. Guzzleton—Why, no, my dear. Why do you ask?

You came home last night when the clock would have struck thirteen, if it could!

The chambermaid to Guibollard—"The new-carrier has brought a calendar to Monsieur and asks that Monsieur will not forget him. What will he give him?"

Guibollard, with an air of dignity—"Return last year's calendar to him."

Uncle Tom—Charles, my boy, you have tried everything and failed. What will you do next?

Tom Doolittle—I'm going to write a story and a lot of verses for the papers.

Fifteen contestants clad for the fray.
Armed with good steel and in battle array,—
Striving for lucre, as brave Knights of old
Strove for their honors and medals of gold.
Driving each shining pen over the paper,—
Seeking to sound, as the most proper caper.
The praises of remedies known the world over—
From Paris to Calais, from Calais to Dover;
But each Knight vainly strives—language fails
In description
Of the manifold virtues of "Favorite Prescription."

When ill or depressed with that "dragging-down" feeling, consequent upon weakness, suffering from headache, week or lame back, and the many ills common to the weaker sex, take Dr. Pierce's Prescription, which is guaranteed to give satisfaction or price ($1.00) returned. See printed guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets—gently laxative or actively cathartic according to dose. 25 cents.

PROFESSOR John S. Newberry, in a lecture at Columbia College, Saturday, on the "Geological History of Man," said there are signs that man lived 80,000 years ago.

Stubborn Facts.

None will dispute that nearly all the ills that flesh is heir to, are produced by sedentary life, abuse of food or drink, cold excesses, impure air, malaria and the legion of causes that weaken vitality, vitiate the blood and disorder whatever organ or function may be constitutionally or accidently predisposed and it is equally certain that St. Bernard Vegetable Pills composed of pure vegetables, adapted to promote digestion, nutrition and excretion and purify the blood, are able to restore vigorous vitality and remove all such diseases. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address, St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

THE New York Press Club has made Stanley an honorary member.

Don't commit suicide! if you have dyspepsia; with headache, heartburn, distress in the stomach, no appetite, and are all worn out—but take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. It creates an appetite, and gently regulates the digestion. Sold by druggists.

AN American syndicate is about to erect in London an American hotel, in which Americans can, under the stars and stripes, patriotically absorb American drinks.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One trial will convince you that it is the best. Ask your dealer for the Frazer Axle Grease, and take no other. Every box has our trade mark on.

JUDGE Lynch is a very clever artist. He draws from life, and his style is painfully realistic.

The peculiarity of Dobbins' Electric Soap is that it acts right on the *dirt and stains* in clothes and makes them *pure as snow*, at the same time it *preserves the clothes*, and makes them keep clean longer. Have your grocer order it.

Miss Helen Gladstone, from being the vice principal of Newham College, England, has become a journalist.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P.O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

A MASSACHUSETTS man found in his bean field a stalk which bore 726 beans.

NO OPIUM in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

MANURE the grape vine. Do it in the fall. It will serve as a mulch in addition to acting as a fertilizer.

Old smokers prefer "Tansill's Punch."

Do you grow pumpkins? Did you ever feed them to the young sheep? Try it. The seeds will not hurt them.

WANTED A CANVASSER for this town and vicinity. Something sure to take. Write for full particulars to MRS. S. D. ARMBRUSTER, Philadelphia, Woman's Exchange, 19 S. 18th Street.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief in all cases of ASTHMA. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

15 676

PENSIONS SURE FOR ALL or NO PAY. N. W. Fitzgerald, Att'y, Wash., D. C.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases*, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY Time, Pain, Trouble and will CURE **CATARRH** by using Ely's Cream Balm. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC

Is a Positive Cure for **DYSPEPSIA**

And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a corroborative, or strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with great benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M.D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. B. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark. **$1.00.** Sold by Druggists.

SpoolHolder

NEW PATENT. Saves time and trouble. An indispensable article for every household. No lady should be without it.

Samples can be seen at this office.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P.O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND. Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.

MILLIONS OF ACRES in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR publications with maps describing the best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to Settlers. Sent free. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. BUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

"Look at this coat!" he exclaimed, as he entered the store of a dealer on Michigan avenue the other day.

"My frendt, vhas something wrong mit dot coat!"

"I should remark! You warranted it fast color, and see how it has faded?"

"Hem. I warranted it, did I?"

"You did."

"How long ago vhas dot?"

"Four weeks ago—the day before I went to Chicago."

"Ho, ho! Yon haf been to Chicago, eh?"

"Yes—just got back."

"Dot settles der case und lets me oudt. Dot coat vhas warranted for New York climate, and if you go to

Parent (visiting his son at college)—Tell me in how many bar-rooms do you owe bills?

Hopeful son—I owe money for drinks in the Gently Dreaming saloon, the Sample Room, the Iron Front saloon and the Tom and Jerry.

Hold up, now. Tell me, is there any one in which you don't owe money?

Not that I know of.

Wife—What did you think of that hat Miss Fussanfeather wore to church this morning?

Husband—I didn't notice Miss Fussanfeather's hat.

"It's very funny you didn't see it. She sat directly in front of you."

"Well, suppose she did. Do you suppose I go to church to look at women's hats?"

"Well, my dear, it's the same hat Miss Fussanfeather wore at the theatre last night and which you claimed obstructed your view of the stage."

Husband concludes that he was caught napping.

She—You should read Emerson and Browning. Have you never read them?

He—Whenever I get time to read I read an old cook book.

Why do you read that?

When the young ladies read Emerson and Browning, there is nothing left for us men to do except to find out how to cook, for somebody has got to do the cooking.

Jones—How much did you say your bill was, Mr. Screwemdown?

Undertaker—It is $200.

It's lucky for you that you were not out in Pennsylvania after the flood.

How so?

Because they hung people out there for robbing the dead.

A.—This weather is absolutely fearful.

B.—Yes, there is a silver lining to every cloud.

I don't see it.

You would if you were married. In this hot weather I'm consoled by the thought that there is no danger of my wife hunting for a sealskin sacque.

Isaacs—Vere have you been for de bast veek?

Jacobs—I vas in Boston.

Isaacs—Did you go there for pishness or only bleasure?

Jacobs—I went dare to get married.

Isaacs—So it vash a pishness trip, after all.

Examining Attorney (to witness)—What is your age, madam?

Witness (with a charming smile)—it would do you no good to know, sir, for I am married and out of the market.

Then the court smiled, and the bar smiled, and the examining attorney himself smiled, and the question was not pressed.

Visitor—How are the young couple coming on?

Mother-in-law—Splendidly. Just think of it. My son-in-law has got a position in a dynamite factory with a salary of $75 a week and if he gets blown up my daughter Laura gets $6,000 damages. Can you imagine anything nicer?

First New Yorker—The American exhibit at the Paris Exposition is so poor that it is absolutely humiliating. We didn't make any show at all.

Second New Yorker—Huh! but think of Buffalo Bill's.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush on the druggists still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c and $1. Trial size free.

A well built hen house is worth paying for; it is the cheapest in the end.

Catarrh Can't be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

KEEP the pigs growing; fat them early. Small pork brings bigger prices than large pork.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

THE hatchet or ax is the best remedy for ailing chickens advanced in disease, and the sooner it is applied the better.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

LATE hatched chicks, while not considered as good as early hatched, are laying when the others are moulting and nesting.

$10,000 FOUND IN AN ASH BARREL.

A New York rag-picker is reported to have found $10,000 in greenbacks in an ash barrel. This was a rare piece of good luck, but how much more fortunate is the sufferer from consumption who learns that, although the doctors may have pronounced his case hopeless, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure him. Consumption is a scrofulous disease of the lungs. The "Discovery," which is the most potent blood-purifier of the age, strikes right at the root of the evil and there is no resisting it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. In the cure of all scrofulous and other blood taints, no matter from what cause arising, scalp diseases, old sores and swellings, it absolutely has no equal.

Thoroughly cleanse and enrich the blood by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits and bodily vigor and health will be established.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood and lung remedy, sold by druggists, and *guaranteed* by its manufacturers, to do all that it is claimed to accomplish, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. This infallible remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs, "creams" and strong caustic solutions with which the public have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, *or drive the disease to the lungs*, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but it *produces* **perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh**, as thousands can testify. **"Cold in the Head"** is cured with a few applications. **Catarrhal Headache** is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, and impaired memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. By druggists, 50 cents.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

"Oh, So Tired!"

is the cry of thousands every Spring. For that Tired Feeling take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and recover Health and Vigor. It Makes the Weak Strong.

Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN.

Instantly relieves and soon cures Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Stiff Neck, all congestions and inflammations, whether of the Lungs, Kidneys, or Bowels.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

Headache, Toothache, Weakness or Pain in the Back, Chest or Limbs, by one application. Internally in water for all internal pains, flatulency, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Chills and Fever and Malaria.

50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.
Price, 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.
DR. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

THE WONDERFUL LIBURG CHAIR
COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.
INVALID SUPPLIES AND WHEEL CHAIRS
LATEST STYLE BABY CARRIAGES
FREE WHEEL CHAIRS TO HIRE.
SPECIAL FREE DELIVERY.

We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired.
LIBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

PATENTS No Patent, No Fee! Book free. N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Wash., D. C.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED ANCIENT EDITION.

A so-called "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary" is being offered to the public at a very low price. The body of the book, from A to Z, is a cheap reprint, page for page, of the edition of 1847, which was in its day, a valuable book, but in the progress of language for over FORTY YEARS, has been completely superseded. It is now reproduced, broken type, errors and all, by photo-lithograph process, is printed on cheap paper and flimsily bound. A brief comparison, page by page, between the reprint and the latest and enlarged edition, will show the great superiority of the latter. These reprints are as out of date as a last year's almanac. No honorable dealer will allow the buyer of such to suppose that he is getting the Webster which to-day is accepted as the Standard and THE BEST,—every copy of which bears our imprint as given below.

☞ If persons who have been induced to purchase the "Ancient Edition" by any misrepresentations will advise us of the facts, we will undertake to see that the seller is punished as he deserves.

G. & C. MERRIAM & CO.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

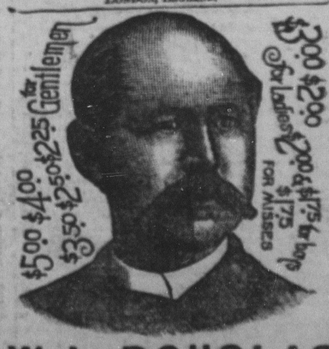
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE AND $2 SHOE for GENTLEMEN

And Other Advertised Specialties Are the Best in the World.

None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom. SOLD EVERYWHERE. If your dealer will not supply you, send postal for instructions how to buy direct from factory without extra charge.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PATENTS—PENSIONS etc. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty laws. Rejected Inventors' Rights or How to Get a Patent. Patents Procured, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APR. 24.

A SAD WELCOME.

An Emigrant Woman Frightfully Mangled by the Cars.

CATASAUQUA, Pa., April 22.—An emigrant train carrying 250 passengers went up the Lehigh Valley railroad at about midnight with nearly all on it bound for the west. It stopped here to leave a Hungarian woman and her two little children, who were on their way to Siegfried's Bridge, where the woman's husband is employed.

Alone and in a strange land the woman produced a card bearing the address of her husband. Unable to speak her language two men pointed up the track as the direction the woman should take to reach her destination, three miles distant. With one child in her arms and the other youngster at her side, the woman started up the dark and lonely as well as dangerous track.

An hour later the bleeding and mangled form of the woman, with a leg and both arms crushed, was found on the track with the children by her side crying and unable to render any assistance. The children, fortunately, escaped serious injury. Mother and children were taken to St. Luke's hospital at Bethlehem on a special train and the mangled limbs were amputated.

When the husband of the woman learned of the accident to his wife he was almost crazed with grief.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Preparations for the Pennsylvania Exhibit at the Chicago Exposition.

CHICAGO, April 19.—At the meeting of the Chicago Sons of Pennsylvania, W. H. Cunningham presiding, it was decided to take measures to aid the state of Pennsylvania in making an extra creditable representation at the world's fair.

Mr. Cunningham announced that he had received several communications from Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania requesting the society to inform him of all that the state should know regarding the fair, and, in general, to act as the state's adviser and assistant in preparing for an exhibit. It is proposed to build a state headquarters, and to open an information bureau. Active aid will also be given Pennsylvania exhibitors in securing proper treatment and representation.

Ex-Governor Pollock Dead.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., April 21.—Ex-Governor James Pollock died Saturday evening at quarter before 6 o'clock at the residence of his son-in-law, H. T. Harvey, in this city. The funeral will be held to-morrow. There will be a short funeral service at Mr. Harvey's residence in the morning and the remains will be afterwards taken to Milton for interment. Rev. John Hemphill, pastor of the West Arch Street Presbyterian church, Philadephia, will conduct the services at Milton, which will be held in the Presbyterian church immediately after the arrival of the 8:50 train from Philadelphia. Ex-Governor Pollock's last hours were without suffering and he slept away calmly and peacefully.

Randall's Vacant Seat.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—'Squire McMullin, the close personal and political friend of Samuel J. Randall, and whose face has been seen in every national convention for nearly thirty years, holds the key to the fight for Randall's seat in congress. The tariff reformers, backed by ex-Postmaster Harrity and the political machine in this city propose to put James Beck, Harrity's law partner and a bright young man, in the dead leader's seat. All of the old Randall people except McMullin have declared against this scheme, but the 'squire is waiting. If he goes with the Beck people there will be no trouble about nominating and electing him.

A Lovesick Young Man's Suicide.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 19.—Information received from Starrucca, Wayne county, says: "Will Bartleston, a young man working on the farm of Amos Kellogg, near Sherman, died from the effects of a pistol wound which he inflicted on himself on Wednesday with suicidal intent. Bartleston was in love with a young woman in the neighborhood, and her refusal of his offer of marriage caused him to become despondent, and he told his employer he was tired of life and would kill himself. He was watched for several days, but finally getting possession of a revolver, went to the barn and shot himself."

Northumberland Presbytery.

EMPORIUM, Pa., April 22.—The Presbytery of Northumberland is in session here. Rev. Dr. Stewart Mitchel, of Mount Carmel, is moderator, and Rev. R. L. Stewart, of Danville, clerk. The presbytery includes a membership of 6,000, with forty-three ministers, covering the counties of Lycoming, Montour, Clinton, Columbia, Union, Snyder, Cameron and Northumberland. The principal business will be the election of commissioners to the general assembly in May and to take action on the question of the revision of the Westminster confession of faith.

Must Tax the Breweries.

HARRISBURG, April 19.—Judge McPherson, in a long opinion, decides that brewing companies are not exempt from tax on capital stock. The act of 1889 exempts from such tax all manufacturing companies except brewing companies. The Germania Brewery company, of Philadelphia, appealed from this on the ground that the act was unconstitutional in specifically naming such companies. The court decides that the tax is constitutional and the company must pay the tax.

Six Years for Manslaughter.

EASTON, Pa., April 19.—Robert Kuntz, Jr., on trial for the murder of John Weidman, by striking him on the head with a bottle, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to six years imprisonment.

Striking Moulders.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 21.—Forty moulders of the Champion Blower and Forge company went on a strike for 20 per cent. advance in wages. Although the company is full of orders, they say they will not yield to the demand.

MR. M'KINLEY TALKS

He Explains and Eulogizes His Tariff Bill.

IT WILL SPEEDILY BE ENACTED

And Go Into Effect on June 30 Next, If the Major's Prophecy Is Verified. Free Sugar and Free Hides in Deference to Popular Clamor—Proceedings in Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—If any man more than another feels relieved by the completion of the tariff bill it is Chairman McKinley. He says it has been the hardest work he has ever had to do, because it was not only physically taxing, but extremely annoying mentally. "We tried, as well as we could, to please everybody and found that it was physically impossible," said he to a correspondent. "Every class of industries was heard and fully heard. We had not as much annoyance from those who wanted to be heard as had the Democrats, for everybody knew that we intended to increase, instead of decreasing, protection to our industries. I think it is a good bill; a measure that will stand any amount of criticism.

The Sugar Clause.

"I think it very likely that we can and will, within a very few years, produce all the sugar we want to consume, and, by home production, it will come cheaper to our people than it will by placing it on the free list, but there was a greater demand for free sugar than there was for a dutiable protection to our home sugar interests, and as we were catering to the great majority we concluded to make sugar free and give protection in the way of a bounty.

"No, the bounty clause will not be stricken out on the floor of the house, although it may be very unpopular in many quarters. We intend to keep faith with our sugar men, and the bounty will, I think, stand for fifteen years.

Free Hides.

"Shoes and leather would have been no higher in price if we had retained the proposed 15 per cent. on hides, but the Democrats could have made a big bugaboo over a tax on poor people's shoes, you know, and so we concluded at the last moment to make hides free.

"It is in my judgment the best outline of Republican principles that I have ever seen in a bill or platform. We have carried out to the exact letter the pledges we made at Chicago in June, 1888, and which the people ratified at the polls in November of that year. The bill will become a law substantially as it stands, and I think will go into effect June 30 next."

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Summary of Proceedings in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The senate continued the discussion of the Montana election cases.

The house passed the naval appropriation bill and the bill reorganizing the United States district courts.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The tariff bill was reported to the house and referred to the committee of the whole. The contested election cases of Posey vs. Parrett, of Indiana, and Bowen vs. Buchanan, of Virginia, were settled in favor of the sitting members.

The senate tabled the Chinese enumeration bill and by a party vote seated Messrs. Sanders and Powers, Republicans, as senators from Montana.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—After passing bills for public buildings at Lynn, Mass.; Mansfield, O., and Tuscaloosa, Ala., the senate indulged in a long debate over the house resolution for the appointment of thirty medical inspectors in the pension office regardless of civil service examiners, but adjourned without action.

After the reading of the journal the house adjourned as a tribute of respect to the late Representative Randall.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In the senate Mr. Hawley attempted to call up the world's fair bill, which was the regular order, but the motion was defeated by a vote of 25 to 22 and the senate went into executive session. After the executive session a number of appropriations for public buildings were passed.

The house devoted the day to the private calendar, and in the evening a number of private pension bills were passed.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—After some routine business the house listened to eulogies on the late Representative S. S. Cox, of New York, by Messrs. Cummings, Holman, Breckenridge and others.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The senate passed the house world's fair bill with amendments prohibiting the sale of liquors on the grounds and providing for an international naval review in New York harbor.

The house passed a bill providing that soldiers who lost their limbs during the late war shall be entitled to receive an artificial limb every three years. The conference report on the bill to provide temporary government for Oklahoma was adopted. The bill to pension prisoners of war was discussed at length and defeated by 143 yeas to 78 nays, the necessary two-thirds being lacking.

Honors to Gen. Sherman.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The reception tendered to Gen. W. T. Sherman last night at the Union League club was one of the most notable events of recent years in respect of prominence of the men participating. The affair was in honor of Gen. Sherman's recent attainment to his 70th year. The general himself selected the names of 600 persons to be invited. The entertainment was under the direction of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, president of the club, and a reception committee of sixty-seven members.

A St. Petersburg Sensation.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—A sensation has been created here by the announcement that the young woman arrested a day or two ago for attempting to bribe a government official to surrender a copy of the government's new mobilization scheme and the plans of Russian frontier fortifications acted under the orders of Baron von Plessen, naval attache of the German embassy. When the disclosure was made it was found that the baron had suddenly taken his departure from the city.

Irish National League.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The executive committee of the Irish national league adjourned sine die last evening without fixing a date for the next convention or hearing from Parnell. It was decided that a convention be held at Baltimore, but no date was fixed.

Mrs. Parnell's Destitution.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.—In a letter to Mr. T. D. Murphy, of The Atlanta Journal, John H. Parnell, brother of Charles Stewart Parnell, says that the recent reports of poverty and suffering of his mother are merely sensational.

A Surfeit of Roast Pig.

RANDOLPH, Mass., April 21.—Frank Watson's piggery here was burned together with 800 pigs.

MR. RANDALL'S FUNERAL.

Quiet Obsequies Attended by Many Distinguished People.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—At 8 o'clock this morning the remains of the late Representative Randall were conveyed to the Metropolitan Presbyterian church, where they lay in state until 9 o'clock. During this time a long line of friends and admirers of the departed statesman, of both sexes and representing all walks of life, passed the open casket, pausing a moment for a last look at the stern, cold face.

At 9:30 the funeral ceremonies, which were of the simple character customary in the Presbyterian church, commenced. Rev. Dr. Chester paid a touching tribute to the public services and private character of the lamented leader. He spoke feelingly of the religious life of Mr. Randall and of his faith and fortitude during the long and painful illness that preceded his death.

The president, members of the cabinet and nearly all the members of congress who are in the city attended, as well as large delegations from Philadelphia and other cities.

The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: George W. Childs, A. J. Drexel, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Alexander K. McClure, Samuel Bell, George B. Roberts, Dallas Sanders and William McMullin, of Philadelphia; ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Charles A. Dana, of New York; Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland; ex-Congressman William H. Sowden, of Pennsylvania; Representative James H. Blount, of Georgia; Senator John S. Barbour, of Virginia. President Roberts and Mr. Samuel Bell were added to the original list at the especial request of Mrs. Randall.

One of the longest funeral corteges ever seen in the national capital followed the remains from the church to the Pennsylvania railroad station. A special train was made up for those desiring to accompany the body, which left the station at 11:30 a. m., ten minutes ahead of the limited.

It is due at the Ridge Avenue station, in Philadelphia, about 3 p. m. The Meade post, Grand Army of the Republic, will be in waiting and with the members of the Randall association will follow the body to the grave, which has been prepared in the family plot in Laurel Hill cemetery. Rev. Dr. H. C. McCook, of Philadelphia, will offer a prayer at the grave and Rev. Dr. Chester will pronounce the benediction.

Equestrian Statue of Gen. Grant.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The bill introduced by Senator Squire, of Washington, providing for the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. U. S. Grant in this city was passed upon favorably by the committee on public buildings, and later in the day Mr. Squire reported to the senate. There is unanimous agreement among the members of the committee that at the earliest practicable moment the bill shall be taken up and passed so that it may be sent to the house and there put upon its passage in order to have it enacted into law before the fifth anniversary of the death of the great man whose memory this monument is to commemorate.

Involuntary Baptism.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 21.—Yesterday afternoon an immense crowd were watching the negro baptism by immersion in Lagonda creek, when suddenly a span of the foot passage of the bridge gave away, precipitating about fifty people to the water's level. Twelve or thirteen were seriously injured. Mrs. Lewis Meyers and her young son, it is thought, will die. Horace Keifer, son of ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer, had his arm broken. Fortunately a drift at the foot of the abutment below prevented the horror of deaths by drowning.

The Archer Investigation.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—The Archer investigating committee, which has taken a recess since last Wednesday, met again this morning and will hold daily sittings until the work is finished. The committee may finish its work by Saturday. Today at noon the formal transfer of the office of state treasurer was made from Archer to Col. Brown, his successor. Mr. Archer is reported to be improving and will either personally or by counsel appear at the attorney general's office.

Desertions from the Army.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The reports received at the war department for the nine months beginning with the fiscal year July 1, 1889, and ending March 31, 1890, show that there have been 1,578 desertions from the regular army during that period. For the corresponding months of the previous year there were 1,893 desertions, a reduction this year of over 16 per cent. The desertions for March were 151 as compared with 285 during March, 1889.

Gas Good Enough for New York.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Contracts for lighting this city with gas for a year from May 1 were awarded yesterday. All bids by electric lighting companies were rejected, the mayor and his colleagues believing that a combination existed between the companies for the purpose of charging the city an exorbitant price.

Gold in West Virginia.

PETERSBURG, W. Va., April 22.—Gold has been discovered in what is known as the "Wise tract," near the county seat. Samples of the quartz have been assayed in the east and show an average of $129 per ton. The quartz has also been found on farms adjoining the Wise property.

Shot by a 11-Year-Old.

TEXARKANA, Tex., April 19.—S. W. Stewart was shot dead by the 11-year-old son of B. K. Sweet, a saloon keeper. Stewart had quarreled with the elder Sweet and got the worst of it. As he was leaving the saloon the son siezed a pistol and shot him in the back. The boy is under arrest.

John Kunze Liberated.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The indictment against John Kunze, the Cronin suspect, was stricken from the court record at the request of States Attorney Longenecker, who stated that he had no new evidence against him and did not expect to get any.

Born in a Street Car.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Maggie Kelley, of 242 East Sixty-fifth street, became the mother of a bouncing girl baby, while riding on a Second avenue horse car, at Forty-eighth street at 5 a. m. Mother and child were taken to Bellevue hospital.

Tribulations of an Editor.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Editor Godkin, of The Evening Post, was arrested for the third time in connection with The Post's biographies of Tammany leaders. He was released in $500 bail.

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BENNER TOWNSHIP.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee Name.	Taxes.
120		Hale, J M	1 44
50		Lingle, J J	3 69
100		Unknown	4 99

BOGGS TWP.

50		Brooks, Jesse	5 84
378		Brooks, Jesse	22 82
397	145	Carscadden, D	46 15
179	70	Curtin, John	12 55
108		Curtin, James	7 45
63	26	Curtin, Austin	4 41
145	21	Curtin, R	12 50
12	63	Curtin, Roland	84
"	"	" "	28
400		Carscadden, D	9 40
426	100	Eouns, Jesse	15 02
95	94	Fetzer, A	83
34	54	Gregg, Andrew	2 38
433	168	Godfrey, Martha	15 25
433	168	Higbey, Joseph ¾ of	5 14
390	3	Hoit John	25 74
100		Kelse Joseph	4 61
150		Kelse Rebecca	6 99
434	153	Lewis David	10 17
100		Lane Wm	4 61
150		" Mary	6 99
100		" Sarah	5 81
50		" Wm	2 34
397		Livergood M	15 67
150		Lane Sarah	10 51
"	"	"	3 54
160	80	McClure John	4 61
339	78	" "	15 76
146		Packer & Lucas	16 97
50		" "	4 61
100		Reese Daniel	4 61
300		" Susan	13 90
150		" Daniel	6 99
50		Unknown	1 18
260		Wilson Wm	9 50
150		Yarnell & McAllister	10 64

BURNSIDE TWP.

415		Barron John	7 27
"		Black James	14 54
433	163	Brady Robort	15 16
"	"	" Wm P	25 58
"	"	" John	15 16
"	"	Bell Alexander	25 58
415		Boyd John	14 54
433	163	Bell Wm	7 60
415		Candy Eli	7 27
433	163	Cook Wm	25 58
"	"	Cowden John	"
140	22	Cox Paul	28 00
433	163	Davidson Wm J	15 16
"	"	Dewart Wm	"
"	"	" John	"
"	"	Donnelly Henry	"
"	"	Ewing John	"
"	"	" Hannah	1 75
"	"	Fox Samuel M	15 16
"	"	Gray Robert	"
"	"	" Wm	"
"	"	Grant Thos	28 58
"	"	Gobin Chas	15 16
¼ of 433	163	Gray Wm	1 75
433	163	Hall Chas	15 16
"	"	" Nancy	"
"	"	Hamilton Thos	25 58
"	"	"	15 16
"	"	Housel John	29 50
⅛ of 433	163	Hall Henry	1 75
⅛ "	"	" Washington	3 50
¼ "	"	Jackson Jeremiah	1 75
433	163	Kidd John	15 16
415		Levy Nathaniel	217 88
379¾		Lewis Davis	6 65
433	163	Lyon John	25 58
400		Long J Z	14 60
314		"	11 00
200		Miller Wm	3 50
433	163	Pancoast Samuel	7 60
216	163	Parker Jeremiah	11 97
433	163	Rugg John	7 60
433	135	Shaffer Henry	25 58
40		Stewart Walter	21 70
433	163	Scott Samuel	15 16
415		Shyn John	7 27
143		Stewart Ann	5 84
415		Tallman Sarah M	14 4
433	163	Towers John	83 56
415		Thomos Joseph	83 56
140	⅛ of	Vaugn John	86 37
415		Wallace Joseph S	14 54
410	151	Wallace Joseph	14 36
415		Wetzel John	21 49
415		Weidner Jacob	21 70
123		Wheeler Henry	4 52
204		Withington, Martin	7 14
443	163	Wallace Joseph J	7 58

COLLEGE TWP.

147		Johnson, Ross	4 56

CURTIN TWP.

339	19	Atwood N L	5 49
439	138	" "	7 68
50		Brooks Jesse	7 80
415		"	7 27
294		Bruce Charles	5 18
119		Carskadden D	10 62
200	129	" "	19 19
71	131	Curtin Roland	1 25
415		Eddy Esther	34 54
294	51	Godfrey Martha	5 15
200		Furst John S	13 16
433	129	Hall Chas	25 78
60		Hollowell Ed	2 29
203		Irwin James	15 84
292	80	" Robert	11 57
400		Long J L	7 00
"		"	"
433	163	Morgan Benj R	7 57
100		Mitchel N J	5 25
320		Miles Jonathan	5 25
158	93	Packer Job W	2 85
"	"	" J W	"
"	"	" S W and J C	84
304	4	" Job W	5 25
415		Waln Jacob	40 23
"		" Jesse	14 53
"		" Joseph	"
283		" Richard	"
415		Wharton Mollie	"
160		Willis John	14 85
415		Wister Casper	34 58
196		Miller James	6 81

FERGUSON TWP.

105		Burchfield Wm	6 00
29	48	Bates Daniel	1 04
12		Glasgow Silas	90
160		Hall John	10 09
147		Hill Henry	11 78
10		Hicks Abram	64
"		"	10
25		Wiles Samuel	1 56
55		Mitchell David	2 70
100		Moore Thos L	10 63
150		Patton John	5 40
25		Rainy Robert	3 02
373		Risk Chas	25 73
160		Smith Thomas	12 80
26		Thompson Moses	2 00
150		Unknown	12 09

GREGG TWP.

200		Antis Henry	15 80
200		Anderson Jacob	"
130		Asken Robert	2 59
121		Barber James	9 56
200		Bishop Cornelius	3 95
150		Cowden John	2 97
200		Carson John	3 95
60		Carson Andrew	1 19
130		Duncan David	10 27
140		Gray Robt	2 77
250		Hepburn Wm	4 94
380		Hubby Bernard	7 51
106	126	Hahn Wm	7 90
122	21	Hepburn Wm	1 17
144		Logan Wm	2 85
110		Mosby Jacob	2 20
153		Markley Jacob	2 72
130		Mercer John	2 59
88		Painter John	1 75
120		Reese Daniel	2 37
125		Richardson Isaac	2 47
148		Reed Daniel	2 94
118		Taggart Wm	2 36
136		Taggart David	2 68
200		Tower James	15 80
52		Unknown	1 25
51		"	2 02
190	15	Welsh C B	1 82
116		Zeigler Michael	5 05

HAINES TWP.

344	16	Bolinder John	6 88
386	60	" Henry	6 73
325	60	" Frederick	6 51
313	60	" Adam	5 80
121		Barr, Thomas	2 40
125		Barr James	2 51
129		Barr Mary	2 59
144		Black Peter	2 89
446	28	Dudbridge Hannah	4 91
406	89	Gratz Michael	8 39
405		Gratz Simon	8 11
209		Grove Wendell	4 20
25		Hayes Calvin M	51
133		Links Mary	2 51
150		Levy Aaron	1 66
228	150	Mosby William	4 53
173		McElroth Robert	3 36
327		Metzger Daniel	6 34
80		Motz John	1 16
150		Princeton John	1 66
150		Phillips Levi	1 66
120		Rhoads Daniel	2 48
200	60	Swineford Albright	6 00
90		Snyder Simon	4 00
98		Seidell Philip	7 79
303		Seidell Peter	6 00
209		Snyder Catherine	6 20
380		Seidell Stophel	4 18

HALF MOON TWP.

167		Anshultz Geo	21 77
35		Bates Daniel	67
40		Beck Jacob	3 80
25		Carr John	3 87
21		Curtin Roland & Son	2 16
44	99	Cross James	1 71
197		Hill Henry	21 98
95		Keith Jacob	14 20
216		Lamborn Josiah	22 03
20		Moore Thomas L	3 57
70		Pele Jacob	1 40
117		Thompson John	14 11
2		Unknown	1 26
63	89	"	4 44
6	76	"	4 09
112		"	19 11

HARRIS TWP.

400		Andre Absolom	10 20
350		Bell John	8 94
206		Donnelly Adam	7 65
281	68	Edmiston Samuel	6 98
196		Fisher J G	6 66
157		Henry Stophel	4 01
50		Irvin John	44
75		" "	1 99
150		" "	4 49
10		" Wm	27
50		" John	44
400		Johnson Thomas	10 20
200		McCandless Wm	2 55
169		Mitchell John	4 31
400		Parker Richard	11 90
400		Patterson Robert	13 60
400		Reed James	11 90
88		Reynolds John	2 24
400		Sample Robert	12 20
100		Sankey Thomas	2 55
205	48	Sankey Jeremiah	2 61
100		Steele Robert	1 28
400		" James	10 20
400		" Allen	10 20
400		" Geo	10 20
165		Simpson Nathan	4 22
245	48	Smith John	3 10
159		Wilson Samuel	4 05
275		" David	7 01
75		" Wm	2 20
400		" Edward	10 20
50		" Peter	1 29
258		Work David	7 17
262		Joseph	6 69
100		Roung Samuel	2 98

HOWARD TWP.

107	104	Brown Samuel	28 18
217		Bonham Sarah	5 75
104	63	Brady John	2 65
40		Crawford John	1 99
142	134	Curtin Roland	9 65
200		Custin Samuel	5 30
40		Custin Paul	1 06
250		Evans Jesse	9 25
154		Green James	29 25
150		" "	25 08
25		Graysburg Joseph	2 59
208		Green Joseph	29 55
208		Godfrey John	5 30
415		" Martha	10 60
136	92	Harris J D	6 83
33	151	Hotter Jacob	2 92
87		Hale Jas T	2 12
50		Harris A D	1 53
130		Lingle J J	2 45
109		Parker Wm	5 24
30		Pletcher Rudolph	4 24
60		Taylor Joseph	3 26
150	70	Turner Hannah	8 46
49		Leathers Samuel	1 06
50		White and Nestlerode	1 34
104	63	Brady John	2 65
217		Bonham Sarah	5 30
104	63	Brady John	2 65

HUSTON TWP.

433	163	Baxter Samuel	14 85
231		Moore	4 60
433	163	Price John	14 85
433	163	Rollington John	14 85
102		Williams John	2 35

LIBERTY TWP.

406	120	Benham Ebenezer	17 99
305	139	Dunwoody John	13 53
80		Gorrel Wm	4 24
166		Hays Robert and James	17 70
87⅛		Hayes Wm ¼ of	1 55
92		Irwin Robt	2 21
598	89	Irwin Robt	28 07
125		Irwin Robt	4 58
250		Jackson John	8 85
200		Krouse Daniel	7 10
180		Lytle Peter	2 55
150		"	2 63
60		Nestlerode Christ	2 13
100		Potter John	6 26
100		Packer Job W	1 75
406	129	Stevenson Peter	14 44
349		Smith Christian	12 19

MARION TWP.

150	68	Curtin Constance	1 46
42	66	Corman John	72
86		Harris J D	1 76
197		" A D	2 77
118		" Jas	22 54
58		Irwin John	81
18	120	Lamb David	2 02
41		Lingle J J	28
37	100	McKinney David	6 25
400		McCoy & Linn	2 80
438	17	Miles James	10 20
70		Rorher Christ	5 88
70		"	5 88
60		Schenck John	1 90
129		Shoemaker Benj	10 56
55	18	Shugart J D	36
100		Unknown	1 40
200	55	Young Robt	4 90
60	55	Wilson Margaret	7 70
8		Weigot Wm	17

MILES TWP.

440		Brady W P	6 49
146		Wm	2 86
286		Black James	10 87
72		Barton Wm	72
100		Brooks Jesse	1 95
270		Burton Wm	5 31
49		Brady Wm	48
200		Antis Henry	2 17
200		" Frederick	1 90
403		Carothers James	7 83
200		" Thomas	3 90
865		Cowden John	13 87
50		"	2 44
250		Cooper Wm	12 01
200		Deering Christopher	9 40
427		Dewart Wm	16 22
156	60	Derr S and J Stahl	1 43
200		Gray Robt	7 60
194	42	Gratz S	1 90
400		Hepburn James	15 20
100		"	2 06
130		Housel John	2 55
150		Hall Charles	1 74
40		Hepburn James	1 90
100		Haines Josiah	90
250		Jackson Jere	1 90
400		Lake Richard	19 20
100		Levy Rachael	95
402	134	Miles William 9-16 of	12 61
402	134	" 7-16 of	10 72
27		Parker Wm	1 02
200		Princeton Jacob	9 60
419		Reese John	15 92
277		Swineford Peter	2 14
72		Shaffer Michael	1 44
415		Siedell Stophel	19 93
44		Unknown	3 15
565		Williams Daniel	7 12
158		Young Benj	3 06

PATTON TWP.

178	20	Burton Robert	34 71
291		Diehl Nicholas	56 77
535		"	55 35
218		" Adam	42 51
150		" John	29 25
120		Ellis William	25 35
65		Gover Robt	10 09
100		Gross Henry	80
85		Kline John	13 19
200		McKane Robert	39 00
51		Newport James	7 98
211		O'Brian John	41 17
165		White John	32 20
121	53	West Thos	23 62
55		Wilson Wm	8 65

PENN TWP.

150		Armstrong Jos	6 45
119		"	2 27
160	146	Cook Wm	3 07
150	10	Cowden John	6 45
112	10	"	4 48
100		Cook Wm	2 30
102	20	Hamilton Thos	1 94
150		"	6 45
150		Hepburn Jas	6 45
116	31	"	4 65
150		Kreamer Peter	4 67
150		Kennedy John	6 45
150		" James	6 45
104	89	" Andrew	3 61
128	131	" John	4 28
113	8	" James	4 46
200		Lyon Robert	8 60
200		" Ezekiel	8 60
200		" Benjamin	8 60
200		McCally John	8 60
200		" Wm	8 60
100		Montgomery Daniel	4 30
100		" William	4 30
169	110	McDonald Alex	3 23
170		Swineford Peter	6 30
46		Unknown	8 17

POTTER TWP.

288		Bond Mary	12 24
400		Brady Wm P	15 07
81	111	Cameron Alex	2 15
400		Cowgell David	4 20
133		Doering Christ	5 66
84		Frick John Jr	3 75
196		Fullmer H B	4 40
409		Forkes James	4 20
400		Garrigus Edward	17 00
493		" Wm	17 00
125		Hubler Bernard	5 61
100		Hunter Alexander	4 52
400		Harrison Wm	17 00
400		Hoffman Wm ¼ of	2 15
49		Livingston	56
42		Moore James	1 70
405		McClellan George	3 52
94		Patterson Benj	4 08
447		Parker —	14 66
79		Peck Joseph	3 00
54	83	Rapp Jacob	2 51
400		Smith Daniel	17 00
109		Scott Samuel	4 25
109		" Abrahata	4 25
90		Unknown	3 64
75		"	80
18		"	20
88		Vanderslice Henry	3 64

RUSH TWP.

433	163	Allison John	168 92
328		" James	127 92
250		" Andrew	100 13
270		" A and John Lilly	77 70
437		Armstrong Andrew	13 23
390	116	Arthur Ann	25 52
164	10	Allison James	4 18
581	153	" Andrew	9 69
433	361	Beverage David	16 05
433	163	Bruntzman Peter	168 92
456		Brachbill John	11 63
40		Chestnut Samuel	7 80
250		Copenhaver John	6 38
200		" "	5 10
400		" "	10 20
776		" and Whitecomb	19 79
436	163	Delaney Sharp	15 95
253		Dentler Wm	52 02
433	153	Edwards Thomas	128 92
433	163	Ehler Daniel	62 38
433	153	Eberman Philip	10 07
453	645	Fitzgerald Daniel	62 53
433	153	Funk John	20 81
433	156	Grant Thomas	84 32
483	153	" "	113 80
433	163	Glentworth Jas	15 95
50		Groe Elizabeth	6 38
121	153	Groe and McKeon	15 43
110		Gray Robert	29 98
433	153	Graves Thomas	94 46
443	153	" "	11 07
433	153	Gray Wm	11 07
433	153	Hair Christian	31 21
433	163	Haines Casper	55 23
216	156	Hamilton Thomas	84 30
433	153	Haines Reuben Jr	42 42
433	153	Irvin Robt	168 91
433	153	" " ¾ of	56 11
425	153	" " ¼ of	18 79
433	153	Jorden Owen	30 72
50		King Robert	1 28
12	13	" "	30
100		" "	30 00
454		Lucas Charles	11 07
433	153	Lewis David	11 07
433	163	Lattimore George	15 95
433	163	" Wm G	4 95
15		Lawrence Casper	3 61
433	153	Lowden Richard	62 38
453	153	" John	113 71
433	153	Lee John	55 21
34	163	Mayston Edward	5 75
200		McPherson Wm	7 55
433	153	Malone Richard	11 07
433	135	" "	11 07
453	135	" "	11 07
433	153	McConnon John	11 07
270		McEntire Hugh	6 89
433	153	Meyers Jacob	48 53
433	163	Miller Jacob	21 21
433	163	McConley Mariah	15 92
453	153	Morgan B R ¾ of	56 10
109		McCord J R and A Campbell	13 13
433	153	Musser John ¼ of	18 71
433	153	Musser John ¾ of	55 10
433	153	Morgan B R ¼ of	18 71
433	153	Peters Richard ¾ of	56 10
433	163	Pinkerton Henry	62 38
433	163	Peters Richard ¼ of	18 71
430	5	Ramsey James ¾ of	10 74
433	153	Reese Thomas	208 85
433	153	Rudisill Jacob	40 47
406	47	Rush Jacob	97 18
433	153	Rush Benjamin	113 80
38		Robinson Wm H	4 85
36		"	4 59
216		Rainey Robt	5 51
433	163	Reigart A	11 07
433	163	Spear John	11 07
438	153	Slough George	35 72
433	153	Spear Robt	40 09
433	153	Siddens Elanor	84 46
433	153	Toner Jas	11 04
153	153	" "	3 83
196		Vandyke Henry	5 10
195		Witmer Henry	18 54
433	153	Welsh Joseph	11 07
122	44	Weidman John	31 21
402	115	" Jacob	96 73
12		Williams Jas	2 05
74		Wilson Wm	2 26
433	153	Wallace J J	21 59
450		Witmer H	5 94
433	153	Wetzel Jacob	11 08

SPRING TWP.

40		Curtin R	2 38
15		Kartz John L	21
20		Long John	1 59
100		McClure Wm	11 12
96	62	Toole Henry	3 08
10		"	38
24		Thornburg Thos	64
250		Toole Henry	3 39
200		Wilson Wm	11 90

SNOW SHOE TWP.

412		Carscadden D	11 33
400		" "	11 00
300		Devling Joseph	31 29
300		"	31 29
433		Davis Abijah ¼ of	18 04
433	163	Fisher Samuel W	72 97
433	163	" Jas C	82 29
433	153	Greaves Thomas	72 97
182		Jones Richard	4 25
300		Long J Z	14 70
200		" "	9 70
353		Jarget John	17 31
53		Lewis Lewis	8 25
189	28	Mitchell Wm P	19 07
450		McLanahan Sarah	12 38
40		Mitchell Wm P	1 10
216	83	Parker Jeremiah	5 04
433		Parker George	11 91
433	153	Spear Margaret	21 28
162		Tompkins Joseph	16 86
433	163	Wain Phoebe	21 28
433		Walters Robert	23 82
433	153	Wharton Kearney	23 82
415		" Sarah	43 16
415		Wain Richard	11 44
433	153	Wharton Kearney	11 91

TAYLOR TWP.

150		Armes & Shaffer	7 35
76		Anshultz George	1 78
400		Bell Wm	9 40
60		Beckwith Clement	6 64
60		" "	2 41
62		" "	8 93
77		Bell Wm	3 68
150		Baldwin Samuel	7 05
100		" Joshua	4 70
50		Clark Joseph	7 25
100		Cowher James	3 78
200		Carr James	4 70
163		Hootman Elizabeth	9 71
91	53	Kines Isaac	3 25
25		Lowden Charles	1 18
300	22	Lamb John	14 25
433	163	McCommon Thos	10 17
424		McEwen Polly	9 56
424		" Henry	9 56
100		Masdeon Thos	12 00
216	156	McEwen Polly	10 20
484		Montgomery John	20 84
15		Merryman Thos	1 69
15		" "	36
100		Moore James	2 25
188		Ridgeway, Budd & Co., No 1	82 07
141		" " No. 8	17 27
100		Ralston David	7 20
128		Thomas J W	3 06
438		" "	10 28
100		" "	2 35
119		" "	2 79
90		Van Pool C	4 33
125		" John	10 70
20		" C	2 92
200		Whitehead Richard	19 20
433	153	Williams Joshua	10 17
100		Weidner Michael	2 35
100		"	2 35
100		Wilson William	2 35
92		Wallace Thomas	2 16

WALKER TWP.

92	94	Askers Robt	2 21
343	11	Ackert Wm	1 80
40		Baker John	1 00
"		"	7 33
212	10	"	3 21
162		Brooks Ruth	5 27
247	65	Baker Robt	6 88
280	129	Currier Mary	1 47
60		"	99
40		Decker Adam	10 53
41		Dunwoody John	1 47
111	42	Dougherty Margaret	1 25
96		"	2 45
69		Evans Jesse	1 69
39		"	2 27
100		Eckert Wm	2 00
39		Fry Geo	5 08
92	26	Gilbert Wm	78
243	55	"	2 71
31	129	"	5 19
211	88	Hahn Peter	1 59
211	72	" Wm	28
40		" Ebenezer	1 46
46		Johnson David	7 00
59	40	McEwen Mary	8 04
560		Mansell Wm	2 23
327	160	Mercer John	8 01
90	94	" David	9 43
327	100	Miller Wm	15 78
384	36	Miles James	10 68
439	107	" Samuel	1 25
145		McKee Samuel	98
50		McCalmont Thos	7 85
10	33	Osman Capt	2 50
443	59	"	3 70
200		Park	2 13
56		Pa	2 28
86	40		
69	40		

Parker Jeremiah 2 23
" Richard 2 23
Piles Benj & Co 51
Purdon John 2 45
Robinson Richard 1 59
Singer Abraham 59 75
Smith John & H 1 60
Shoemaker Benj 42 2
Scott Alexander 27 16
" " 4 09
Sutler James 11 90
" " 5 90
" Daniel 9 41
Warden Jeremiah 4 70
Wickersham Amos 10
" " 77
Wilson Robt 15
Zantzinger Paul 5 15
" " 25 90

WORTH TWP.

Evmer Henry 6 81
Hawthorne Thos 7 84
Johns Abram 3 04
" John 49 00
Lesman Geo 25 70
Leland Jasper 16 28
Lee Samuel 50 44
Lee John 9 02
Unknown 18 26
" 47
Swineford John 8 13
Simpson 5 42
Shipley Sr Jr 1 90
Wister 7 12
" 54 84
" 5 90

NOTE.—In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1887, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

[illegible] COYLE,
County Treasurer.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions, used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Each single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the world.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed** or **Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malarial
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding
18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swellings
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding
27	**Kidney Disease**
28	**Nervous Debility** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasms
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasms

NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED!

PENNSVALLEY BARGAIN STORE,

Spring Mills, Pa.

I take pleasure in calling your attention to my full and complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Goods which is complete in every department and desire your inspection. I have been to Eastern cities and purchased at Cash Prices Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc., etc. which enables me to sell at

Astonishingly Low Prices,

which an inspection will verify. Save 25 per cent. by buying at the

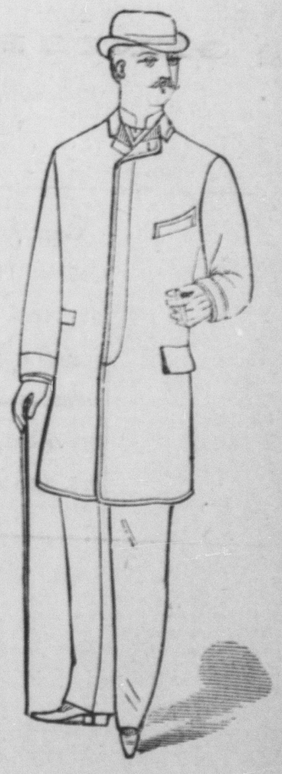
PENNSVALLEY BARGAIN STORE.

Have received an exceptionally fine line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, ETC., ETC.

I will give you a few prices on part of my line of goods as I sell them 25 per cent. cheaper than old goods can be bought for.



COME TO BARGAIN STORE AND GET NEW GOODS!

PRICES ON GOODS.

SHOES.		CLOTHING.		GROCERIES.		CARPETS.		DRY GOODS.		NOTIONS.	
Women's Button Dress Shoe	$1 00	Boy's Suits	1 70	4 lb Best Rice	25c	Good Stair Carpet	28c	Calico	were 6 now 4	Good Corset	25c
" Fine " "	were 2 10 now 1 32	" "	1 75	2 lb Evaporated Peaches	25c	" "	15c	Table Linen	were 50 now 33	24 in. Handkerchief	5c
" " " "	2 35 now 1 75	" "	2 00	3 lb Crackers	25c	Ingrain Carpet	25c worth 40	Toweling	were 8 now 5	500 yd Spool Cotton	2c
Mens Dress Shoes	were 2 00 now 1 25	Youth's Suits	5 00	3 Cans Corn	25c	" "	50c worth 70	Blue Calico	7c	Rusching, per yard	5c
" " "	were 2 75 now 2 10	" "	5 75	1 lb Corn Starch	8c			Good Apron Gingham	6c	Large assortment of Hosiery.	
" Every Day Shoes	were 1 75 now 1 25	Men's Suits	5 00	12 boxes Matches	15c	Table Oil Cloth reduced to 25c.		Good Dress Gingham	10c	Ribbons,	
" " " "	were 1 90 now 1 60	Men's Dress Suits	6 25	Best Brown Sugar	6c			Appleton Muslin	7c		
Boys " " "	1 25	Men's Fine Dress Suit	8 25	Best Table Syrup, 40c per gal., worth 60c.				Challis, new pattern	5c		
A full line of Children's Shoes.		" "	9 25					Table Clothing	25c		
		Men's Cutaway Suits	10 00 to 15 00								
		Good Overalls	50c								
				WALL PAPER.		HATS.				DISHES—BEST WARE.	
				Good Wall Paper, per bolt	6c	Men's Hats	were 90 now 50c			46 Pieces	2 45
				Best White Back	8c	"	were 1 40 now 90c			Large Plates	5c
				Borders very cheap to match.		"	were 2 00 now 1 25			Large assortment of Glassware. Save 50 per cent.	
				Largest stock of Wall Paper in Pennsvalley, new patterns.		All Large assortment Boys' and Children's Hats, 900 Straw Hats assorted.					
Imperial Plows and Repairs.		*Men's Neckwear. Something new. Bargains.*						*Hardware, a complete stock.*			

You know what we have done for you. Come and see what we can do for you now. Produce, Poultry, Meat, Apples, Potatoes, etc., wanted in exchange for goods.

C. P. LONG.

Spring Mills, - - - - - - Penna.

HENRY ROSSMAN,

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,

TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

—o—

He keeps in stock a full line of Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, Burial Robes, etc., etc.

o——O——o

Funerals attended with a very fine Hearse.

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RUPTURE

—Thousands have been permanently cured by—

DR. J. B. MAYER, 831 ARCH ST

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Ease at once, no operation or loss of time from business. Cases pronounced incurable by others wanted. Send for Circular. Advice Free. CURE GUARANTEED. Office Hours 9 to 3.

My NEW Shoe Brush!

Get a Bottle of WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING And clean your Shoes WITH A SPONGE in place of a Brush.

DO AS I DID

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EVERY Housewife
EVERY Counting Room
EVERY Carriage Owner
EVERY Thrifty Mechanic
EVERY Body able to hold a brush
SHOULD USE

TRADE MARK **PIK-RON** REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. TRY IT.

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH AND

Varnish at the same time.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Ask in Drug, Paint and House Furnishing Store.

COME AND SEE

—— THE FINEST LINE OF ——

Spring & Summer Goods

ever brought to this valley, and be astonished at the prices and quality of goods that will equal my goods in quality and price. None

MY MOTTO: QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFIT.

My goods are all marked at rock bottom prices. Come and see if you do not wish to buy and do not forget to look at and examine my fine assortment of

Dress Goods and Fine Ginghams

I also have the finest assortment of CALICOES ever brought to this place, and sell it at the the extremely low price of 6 cts a yard—sold at all other places for 7 and 8 cts. I also have the finest line of

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

ever put up for the prices I offer them at. I also keep on hand a full line of

:-: CARPETS :-:

from 25 cts per yard to 75 cts; none better. Remember I keep a full line of

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Woodand Willowware.

—— *I also carry a fine assortment of* ——

Ladies', Children's, Men's and Boy's Shoes,

which I must sell at cost in order to reduce my stock. Come at once for bargains on Boots and Shoes. Remember the place,

EZRA H. AUMAN,

COBURN BAZAAR, - - - COBURN, PA.

Great Reduction in Furniture !

—:——:o:——:—

8-Pieced Ash Chamber Suits, at $24. Solid Oak Suits, 8 pieces, $27. Solid Walnut, 3 pieces, $35, Solid Cherry, 8 pieces. $38. Parlor Suits all prices. Chairs and Bedsteads, all prices. Bureaus, Washstands, Hall Racks, Side Boards, Ward Robes, a large line, which I am selling very low. Lounges, and Couches, Extension and other tables,

Call and see my stock and learn my prices and be convinced that for the same quality of goods I cannot be undersold.

UNDERTAKING.

In all its branches. Having years of experience, and all the latest and most improved methods of caring for the dead and being a practical embalmer will guarantee satisfaction.

J. W. McCormick.

Bargains! :-: New Goods!

We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plads, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our early customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS !----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Comeand see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

CALLED BACK.

Secretary Blaine Recalls the Pan-American Excursion.

THE JOURNEY NOT JUSTIFIED.

Only Two Foreign Delegates Accept the Invitation to Visit the South—The Remainder Decline with Regret and Hurry Homeward, Satisfied with Their Seven Months' Entertainment.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The secretary of state telegraphed Capt. Burke, in charge of the special train that was carrying the pan-Americans on their southern tour, to return to Washington from Richmond.

This was done by Secretary Blaine because so few of the delegates desired to make the excursion. Thirteen of the foreign delegates accepted the invitation, but only two of them, Dr. Martines Silva, of Colombia, and Dr. Zegarra, of Peru, left Washington with the party. The others sent letters of regret giving various reasons for withdrawing their acceptances.

Some were detained by important business, some were called to New York by telegraph, others had decided to sail at once for their homes, and the rest were ill or too tired to make the journey.

Not Worth the Candle.

Several promised to join the excursion at Richmond, but were unable to do so and the secretary of state decided that the number of those going would not justify the expense of the journey, which would cost as much as if the entire conference had gone; the whole outlay would probably have been $10,000.

The secretary said that he sincerely regretted that the commercial organizations and the citizens of the south who had made preparations to entertain the delegates had to be disappointed, but felt that they would appreciate the the circumstance which compelled the abandonment of the excursion.

The foreign delegates have now been in this country for seven months and some of them even longer and are anxious to return to their homes as soon as possible. They are grateful for the hospitality extended them and very much regret that they cannot accept it.

Bismarck to Run for the Reichstag.

BERLIN, April 21.—The Hamburger Nachrichten declares that the articles recently appearing in criticism of Chancellor von Caprivi have been instigated by Prince Bismarck. The paper at the same time announces that Prince Bismarck will not relinquish his connection with the press. The prince, it further states, intends soon to appear in oberhaus and will also be the candidate for the reichstag. It would be a great mistake, the article continues, to imagine that the ex-chancellor is a broken down old man or that he will remain a passive spectator of events. The German people have a right to know his views on important public questions.

Three Miners Smothered.

LA SALLE, Ill., April 21.—Three miners in shaft No. 2 of the Spring Valley Coal company's mine were smothered while fighting fire this morning. Fire started during the night in a lower level. At 10 o'clock Superintendent Eustice with a gang went below to extinguish the flames. They sent back orders which were understood to be to shut off the air supply. The shaft quickly filled with gas and before assistance could be given Superintendent Eustice, N. P. Akeyson and Jacob Williamson were suffocated. Their two companions were rescued before they lost consciousness and aided in bringing up the three bodies.

Bayou Sara In Ruins.

BAYOU SARA, La., April 22.—The levee broke at 12:30 a. m. and the town is in ruins. Not a house has escaped damage or destruction by the deluge. Many of the people have had nearly all their household effects ruined. Boats and rafts are the only means of communication. The people were exhausted by their efforts to save the levee and are now in despair. Heavy rain all day has added to the gloom. Most of Point Coupie is also flooded from a break in the Taylor levee. The Fanny Poor crevasse will probably be a serious one. The large levees still hold, but the outlook is bad.

Murat Halstead a Brooklyn Editor.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Mr. Murat Halstead, of The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, today assumes the duties of an editor on The Brooklyn Standard-Union. The fact was announced in that paper in a congratulatory leader signed by William Berri, the chief editor and largest stockholder. Mr. Halstead will continue his editorial correspondence for The Commercial-Gazette, but Mr. Richard Smith will be the responsible editor of that journal. Mr. Halstead will live in Brooklyn.

Fatal Fault Finding.

NEWARK, N. J., April 21.—Mrs. Mary McArthur, of 28 South Fifth street, Harrison, was fatally burned. Her husband had found fault because the dinner was late. While she was hurrying to take the dinner from the stove her clothing caught fire. She ran to the top of the house and back to the street before she was caught and the flames extinguished. All her clothing was burned and her body was a mass of charred flesh.

Violent Arguments by Chicago Strikers.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The striking carpenters created disturbances in several portions of the city by using force where argument was of no avail in inducing the few men at work to quit. Many arrests were made. The problem of settling the strike is as perplexing now as when it was first ordered, it being apparent that the strikers care only to treat with the members of the old Carpenters' and Builders' association.

The Miners' Peace.

COLUMBUS, O., April 18.—The joint meeting of miners and mine operators at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon agreed upon the following scale of prices to rule from May 1, 1890, to May 1, 1891: For the Hocking valley, 70 cents per ton, and for Pennsylvania 79 cents per ton. The convention adjourned to meet in Pittsburg on the first Monday in April, 1891.

Capt. Couch Dead.

OKLAHOMA CITY, I. T., April 22.—Capt. W. B. Couch, the famous Oklahoma boomer, died here of the wound received last week in a dispute over the land he had taken up.

POISON IN THE SOUP.

A 16-year-old Girl Charged With Poisoning Her Family.

PITTSBURG, April 21.—Mary Stewart, a girl 16 years of age, is under arrest at McKeesport, Pa., on a charge of poisoning her mother, two sisters and a 4-year-old brother James, from the effect of which the little boy died.

The Stewart family lived in the most wretched of poverty stricken quarters in McKeesport.

The doctor on arrival suspected the family had taken arsenic and administered the proper remedies. He, in the meantime, instituted an inquiry and found the family had been taken ill on partaking of some soup prepared by the daughter Mary, which was strongly impregnated with arsenic. Mary Stewart, who is in jail, denies having put the poison in the soup.

Lehigh Valley's New Route.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 22.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad company began running all its passenger trains over its new line through this city and to and from its new and handsome depot on Hamilton street. Although the new route is longer than the old one, there has been no change in the time table, and therefore no increase of time allowed. All trains are expected to make the same time over the new route as on the old. The latter will be used by coal trains and nearly all the freight trains. As the company's new depot is but a short distance from the Jersey Central station, the rivalry for traffic which was begun several weeks ago will now be increased.

Philadelphia Carpenters Will Not Strike

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Representative master carpenters unite in saying that the demand of the jouneymen carpenters of the city that their wages be increased to 35 cents per hour will in all likelihood be granted. This statement gives assurance that there will be no trouble in Philadelphia among the building trades during next year. The bricklayers, brickmakers, plasterers, plumbers, painters, stonecutters and stonemasons have all entered into agreements with their employers concerning the rate of wages to be paid during the coming season.

Striking for Nine Hours.

SHARON, Pa., April 22.—All the carpenters here went out on a strike for shorter hours. They are now working ten hours, but demand nine hours, and one small firm has conceded the demand. The other three large employing firms refuse to accede to the demands and are making an effort to secure enough non-union men to put up the buildings at present under contract. This, the men say, will not be successful, unless workmen are imported, as the carpenters' organization here is very strong.

An Old Fashioned Fourth of July.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., April 22.—The convention of the delegates representing twenty-five councils of the Senior and Junior Order of American Mechanics to arrange for the usual parade of the order in four counties—Allegheny, Fayette, Washington and Greene—on July 4, was held in Odd Follows hall. The ablest speakers have been secured and the very best music. Burgess Thomas Tillbrock, president of the parade organization, was elected grand marshal of the parade.

Burned to Death.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 21.—A catastrophe that resulted in the loss of two young lives occurred near Pennville, thirteen miles from Bethlehem. Fire broke out in the two story log house on William Smith's farm, from, it is supposed, the explosion of a coal oil lamp and in less than two hours the house was in ashes. Howard, a son of Andrew Young, the tenant, aged 6 years, was burned to death and a 1-year-old babe, lying in its cradle was so badly burned that it cannot recover.

The Keystone Watch Company.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 21.—The stockholders of the Keystone Standard Watch company residing in this city have pooled their issues and will make an effort to secure the revocation of the charter of the company. A petition to this end has already been filed with the attorney general, and a hearing will be given in the case about May 1. The stockholders have also decided to ask the court to appoint Robert J. Houston, of this city, receiver for the company.

Caveins Ruin a Church.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 21.—The Washburn Street Presbyterian church was condemned by Building Inspector Nelson as unsafe, and the trustees at a meeting decided to close up the structure. The church is a massive brick building in the center of a populous portion of Hyde park and its disturbed condition is due to the recent caveins of the Central mine that unsettled that section of the city to a considerable extent.

Lumber Men Want Rain.

EMPORIUM, Pa., April 19.—The water in the west branch of the Susquehanna river is now so low as to stop all rafting. There are a number of rafts between this point and Lock Haven, and several of them are as yet unsold. Sales of rather poor quantity of square oak timber are reported at ten cents per foot. Rain is badly wanted.

Welsh Mountaineers at It Again.

MORGANTOWN, April 19.—After a season of inactivity the raiders of the Welsh mountain gang have again resumed operation and swooped down upon the farmers of Berks and Lancaster counties. They carried away several wagon loads of chickens and other produce in the vicinity of this place and Churchtown.

Prefect King Found Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The jury in the case of ex-Prefect Henry W. King, of the blind institution, who was charged with criminal immoral practices with a number of the pupils of that institution, rendered a verdict of guilty. Motion for a new trial was denied and sentence deferred.

Loyal Legion at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., April 21.—About sixty members of the Loyal Legion, returning from Philadelphia to their homes in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota and Nebraska, came here in their special Pullman cars. The day was spent in riding over the battlefield and examining the monuments.

The Mountain Fires.

HAMBURG, Pa., April 19.—Mountain fires have been raging between this place and Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, for the past two days. Thousands of acres have been burned over.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Phila and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 19, 1889

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m	
" "	Harrisburg	3 30 a m	
" "	Montandon	5 36 a m	
" "	Williamsport	7 10 a m	
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m	
" "	Lock Haven	7 58 a m	
" "	Renovo	8 55 a m	
" arr at	Erie	4 05 p m	

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	4 20 a m	
" "	Harrisburg	8 10 a m	
" "	Montandon	10 12 a m	
" "	Williamsport	11 10 a m	
" arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m	

Sunday Train—News Express, runs also on Sunday.

NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	8 50 a m	
" "	Harrisburg	12 16a m	
" "	Montandon	2 03 a m	
" arr at	Williamsport	3 05 p m	
" "	Lock Haven	4 15 p m	
" "	Renovo	5 15 p m	
" "	Kane	9 10 p m	
EAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 p m	
" "	Harrisburg	2 45 p m	
" "	Montandon	5 04 p m	
" "	Williamsport	7 10 p m	
" "	Lock Haven	8 02 p m	
" arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m	
WMSPORT EXP leaves	Philadelphia	5 34 a m	
" "	Harrisburg	7 30 a m	
" "	Montandon	9 31 a m	
" arrives at	Williamsport	10 30 a m	

Sunday Train.—Williamsport Express runs also on Sunday.

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven	7 00 a m	
" "	Jersey Shore	7 25 a m	
" "	Williamsport	8 15 a m	
" "	Montandon	9 17 a m	
" arr at	Harrisburg	11 30 a m	
" "	Philadelphia	3 15 p m	
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	6 25 a m	
" "	Renovo	10 20 a m	
" "	Lock Haven	11 15 a m	
" "	Williamsport	12 20 p m	
" "	Montandon	1 20 p m	
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 13 p m	
" "	Philadelphia	6 50 p m	
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo	4 30 p m	
" "	Lock Haven	5 35 p m	
" "	Williamsport	6 40 p m	
" "	Montandon	7 42 p m	
" arrives at	Harrisburg	9 45 p m	
" "	Philadelphia	4 25 a m	

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	3 00 p m	
" "	Renovo	10 30 p m	
" "	Lock Haven	11 25 p m	
" "	Williamsport	12 25 a m	
" "	Montandon	1 29 a m	
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 22 a m	
" "	Philadelphia	6 50 a m	

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

SOUTHERN EXP leaves	Williamsport	1 30 a m	
" "	Montandon	2 30 a m	
" arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m	
" "	Philadelphia	10 20 a m	

Sunday Train—Southern Express east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East. Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD. BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.					Eastward.		
P M	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	A M	P. M.	P. M	
2 05	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 15	5 45	
2 15	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	1 05	5 35	
2 26		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26	
2 32		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20	
2 43		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08	
2 58		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53	
3 08		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43	
3 44		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08	
3 55		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55	
4 04		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45	
4 13		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35	
4 21		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27	
4 26		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20	
4 35		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13	
4 43		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05	
4 48		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00	
4 52		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55	
4 57		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50	
5 06		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40	
5 10		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34	
5 15		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, 1.45p m and 7.20 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m, 1.20 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 45 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

Centre Hall Mills.

All grades of Roller Flour constantly on hand, at wholesale to dealers and at retail.

—o—

All grades of Chop.

—o—

Granulated Corn Meal of the finest grades.

—o—

Bran, fine and coarse.

—o—

COAL, always on hand, Hard, Soft and Woodland, all sizes.

—o—

TERMS, for Flour, Feed and Coal, *Strictly Cash.*

—o—

All kinds of grain wanted and cash paid for same.

Kurtz & Son.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors, and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county, on Wednesday, the 30th day of April, A. D., 1890, for allowance and confirmation.

1. The first and partial account of John A. Emerick, one of the administrators of, &c., of Daniel Emerick, late of Walker township.
2. The first and final account of H. H. Leyman, executor of &c., of Nancy Leyman, late of the Borough of Milesburg, deceased.
3. The final account of Isaac Gates, guardian of James C. Harpster, a minor child of Wm. Harpster, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
4. The first and final account of W. M. C. Cammond, surviving executors of &c., of John Brett, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
5. The account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of &c., of John N. Dunkle, late of Gregg township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of P. F. Bottorf, executor of &c, of R. G. Brett, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
7. The account of Israel Vonada, executors of &c, of John Rough, late of Gregg township, deceased.
8. The account of J. H. Meyer executor of &c., of Jacob Meyer, late of Harris township, deceased.
9. The first account of Blair A. Gates, executor of &c., of Martin Gates, late of Ferguson township.
10. The account of Elias Hoy, administrator of &c., of Elizabeth Hoy, late of Spring, township, deceased as filed by Michael Grove, surct., &c.
11. The account of W. J. Bair, administrator of &c., of Catherine Bair, late of Miles township, deceased.
12. The account of J. H. and C. C. Meyer, administrators of &c., of Henry Meyer, Sr., late of Harris township, deceased, as filed by J. H. Meyer, surviving administrator.
13. The first and final account of John B. Linn, trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county, (vice John Irvin, Jr., who declined to serve) of the funds bequeathed in the last will and testament of Mrs. Jane F. Mann, deceased, of which Miss Lucy W. Burnside and Mrs. Francis A. Boal, were *cestui qui trustents* during their lives and the life of the survivor of them.
14. The first and final account of John N. Kelchline, executor of &c. of Michael Morrison, late of Bellefonte Borough.
15. The first account of Mrs. Rebecca Robison, one of the executors of &c., of John Robison, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
16. The account of Jeremiah Winkleblech and Benjamin Kerstetter, executors of &c., of Adam Winkleblech, late of Haines township, deceased.
17. First and final account of D. Z. Kline, administrator of &c., of Martha Samuels, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
18. The account of C. M. Bower, administrator de bonis non of &c., of Rudolph Mulholland, late of Burnside township, deceased.
19. The account of John H. Beck, administrator of &c., of Samuel H. Goodhart, late of Walker township, deceased.
20. The first and final account of Wm. C. Patterson, administrator of &c., of Mary N. Nolan, late of College township deceased.
21. The first and final account of James I. Lytle administrator of &c., of Andrew Lytle, late of College township, deceased.
22. The account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of &c., of Jacob Shaffer, late of Gregg township, deceased.
23. The first and final account of Jacob Dunkle and L. C. Deitrich, administrators of &c., of Sarah A. Deitrich, late of Walker township, deceased.
24. The first and final account of Wm. Thompson, administrator de bonis non of &c., of Mary Wasson, late of College township, deceased.
25. The first and final account of John M. Furey and Margaret Swaney, executors of &c., of John Swaney, late of Spring township, deceased, as filed by John M. Furey, one of the executors.
26. The first and final account of Isaac Smith, administrator of &c., of Emanuel Smith, late of Gregg township, deceased.
27. The account of Cornelius Dale, administrator of &c., of Thomas Dale, late of College township, deceased.
28. Second account of Henry Dale, A. A. Dale George Dale and Clement Dale, executors of &c., of Christian Dale, late of College township, deceased.
29. The account of L. C. Deitrich and D. A. Deitrich, administrators of &c., of John H. Deitrich, late of Walker township, deceased.
30. First and partial account of Isaac F. Behrer Charles E. Behrer and Philip H. Behrer, executors of &c., of George Behrer, deceased, late of Patton township, Centre county, Pa.

JOHN A. RUPP, Register.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S

Treatment By Inhalation.

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

—o—

"The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen have been using for the last twenty years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

—o—

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their treatment.

Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Member of Congress, Phila.
Rev. Victor L. Conrad, Ed. Luth. Observer, Phila.
Rev. Chas. W. Cushing, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Ed. Inter-Ocean, Chicago
W. H. Worthington, Ed. New South, New York.
Judge H. P. Vrooman, Quenemo, Kan.
Mrs. Mary Livermore, Melrose, Mass.
Mr. E. C. Knight, Philadelphia.
Mr. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. W. Schuyler, Easton, Pa.
E. L. Wilson, 833 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Ph. Photo.
Fidelia M. Lyon, Waimea, Hawaii, Sandwich Is.
Alexander Ritchie, Inverness, Scotland.
Mrs. Manuel V. Ortega, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mex
Mrs. Emma Cooper, Utilla, Span. Honduras, C A
J. Cobb, Ex-Vice Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal.
J. Moore, Sup. Police, Blanford, Dorsetshire, Eng.
Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales.
And thousands of others in every part of the United States.

—o—

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure!

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,

No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mention this paper when you order Com Oxygen.

SALESMEN WANTED

on canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.)

Chase Brothers Company, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

VICK'S 1890 FLORAL GUIDE.

The Pioneer Seed Catalogue of America, contains complete list of Vegetables, Flowers, Bulbs, Potatoes and Small Fruits, with descriptions and prices. Department of Specialties and all Worthy Novelties. Same shape and style as proved so satisfactory last year. Many new and elegant illustrations, handsome colored plate 8x10½ inches, and frontispiece. Special Cash Prizes $1000.00; see Floral Guide. Every person who owns a foot of land or cultivates a plant should have a copy. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which amount may be deducted from first order. Abridged Catalogue Free. Pure Stocks. Full Measure. Prices Low for Honest Goods.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

The Child's Face.

"I LOVE you, mamma," my little one said,
As close to my heart crept her golden head.
"I love you lots," with a clasp and kiss.
"The best of mammas my mamma is."

"And I think," said she, looking up in my eyes
With a glance that was tender and wise,
"That you've got just the lovingest face, O, O.
"I'm glad you're *my* mamma, I *love* you so."

What was the praise of the world to me
To the love of the little one throned on my knee,
And this was my prayer as I kissed the eyes
That were smiling up at me, pansy-wise,
"May the face of thy mother for ever be
The 'lovingest' face in the world to thee."

AUNT KATE'S INVITATION.

BY LILLIE E. BARR.

CLIP, clip, clip, went Gerty's scissors; and that was the only answer Rachel got, although she was calling "Gerty," at the tip-top of her voice.

"I am not going to be bothered with you, 'Miss,'" said Gerty to herself; "you are always wanting something. It is 'Gerty, Gerty, Gerty,' morning, noon and night, and I am quite tired of it."

"Oh! Ger—ty! Mamma says you are to take me for a walk," called Rachel again.

Gerty settled herself still more comfortably behind the curtains, and the snip, snip of her scissors was the only answer she made to Rachel's request. But somehow the lovely green silk basque, trimmed with rose colored satin, which she was making, did not fit Mirinda half so well after this, and Gerty's conscience felt as if it was turned wrong side out, and it pricked her all over.

"There! If Rachel had not bothered me I should not have put this sleeve in wrong, I do wish—"

But here the door opened and her mamma and eldest sister came into the nursery.

"Are you going to let Gerty go to Aunt Kate's, Mother," asked her sister Jessie as she slowly paced up and down with baby who was almost asleep.

"That will depend on how she behaves this week; she has been very cross and impatient with the children lately."

"Will you tell her about Aunt Kate's invitation?"

"No; I shall watch her behavior this week; on Friday evening it will be time enough to tell her."

"I do hope she will be good, for the peaches are all ripe and it will disappoint both Bob and Rachel if she cannot go."

Just here callers were announced, and mamma and Jessie went softly out.

Clip, clip, clip went Gerty's scissors as she heard the door close.

"I'll be good this week," said she as she bit off her thread, "and what is more, I will begin right now."

So Mirinda and the green silk basque were put away, and it was wonderful what lots of things she found to do. The hearth needed brushing up; Bobbie's and Rachel's toys were all over the room, and a large solemn-looking fly was making invisible hieroglyphics all over the baby's little bald head. (If you do not know what hieroglyphics means ask your big brother, who knows everything, and he will tell you.)

The nursery was soon set to rights, and then Gerty remembered how untidy her bureau drawers were, and she began with desperate zeal to separate stockings and neck ribbons, gloves and doll pieces. This took some time, and when it was finished conscience reminded her—not for the first time either—that the tissue paper which ought to be folded about her best hat, was all crumpled up in a corner of the box. This was soon set right, and then Rachel's and Bob's voices in long, doleful howls, with little gasps between, called her hurriedly to the garden. There she discovered that Bob had got a splinter in his finger, and that Rachel was crying in sympathy.

"Just cause Bob was trying to climb on the wood pile," sobbed Rachel.

"Don't cry any more, I will take it out and then we will have a lovely walk," said Gerty soothingly, and Gerty kept her word.

The week passed swiftly away, and Friday afternoon came. Gerty was darning her stockings, but there were several little lines down the middle of her forehead, and a very troubled expression about the corners of her mouth.

"Miss Gerty, your mamma says you are to go to the parlor; your Aunt Kate is there;" said Gretchen looking into the nursery.

Gerty rose, gathering her stockings up in her apron and hastening down stairs.

"Well, Gerty dear, you see I am come for you. Are you ready to go back to the farm with me?" said Aunt Kate, stooping to kiss the little girl.

"I meant to give her a surprise, sister Kate; said Gerty's mother, smiling; "so I did not tell her anything about your invitation. But she has been such a good girl this week, that it gives me real pleasure to let her go with you now."

"Oh, mamma! I must not go, if you please, I ought not to go, indeed I ought not!"

"What for?" cried mamma and Aunt Kate both together.

"Because—because I was in the nursery, when you and Jessie spoke about Aunt Kate's invitation, and I have not been good to help you, or because it was right to be good, but only because I wanted to go to Aunt Kate's. It was not real goodness, Mamma," sobbed poor Gerty, dropping all her stockings, and hiding her face in her apron.

"But, Gerty, you are sorry for your fault, and it will be such a disappointment to Bob and Rachel," said sister Jessie, with tears in her eyes.

"No, no; I can't go, Jessie; you please go with them, I will mind baby, and help mamma all I can."

"That is quite right, Gerty," said mamma gently, "and I am very glad she sees her fault so plainly."

Gerty could bear it no longer, she fled to her favorite corner behind the nursery curtains, and there she remained until she saw old John and Billy trotting down the avenue, and heard Jessie, Bob and Rachel calling "Good-bye."

Then she went softly down stairs and made her little confession over again in mamma's arms, and received the kiss of forgiveness from her dear loving lips.

It was a great disappointment to Gerty, but it was also a good lesson, for ever since, she has tried to avoid that mean goodness, which does the right thing only because of some selfish reason.

Hints for the Amateur Dress-Maker.

The plain, simply-draped skirts now in vogue require so little material that they are a veritable boon to the economist, while, for the fancy bodices remnants of silk and velvet work in most effectively. The close of the winter season, too, offers frequent bargains in dress fabrics, so that a pretty and tasteful gown is within the reach of every woman. For those skilful with the needle, who do their own dress-making, a few hints may, therefore, be in order. Stylish, showy, and attractive are many of the pattern robes, bordered woolens, figured and striped materials, marked at temptingly low prices; but she with a limited purse should resolutely pass them by, and wisely select a plain fabric, not in the newest shade, but in that most becoming to her—a camel's hair for a street suit, a cashmere for a house dress, or a dainty silk or wool crepon for an evening costume—these being what might be termed "all the-year-round-frocks," and having "all seasons for their own." A fair-haired blonde will find that her delicate tints are thrown out to advantage by the fashionable drabs and beaver hues, or, if she have much color, may venture on the refined silvery grays, or army blue. Brunettes appear at their best in reddish browns, the new Eiffel color, and the blue verging on violet, which is now so popular; while to the demi-blondes belong the lady-like heliotrope, grayish greens and navy blue. Black, of course, is worn by all, while house-dresses may be as gay and brilliant as any butterfly could desire.

Eight yards of wide cloth or camel's hair are usually sold for a suit, but six yards are enough for a medium-sized woman, particularly if she intends having velvet or silk sleeves. An extra yard or so of material however, is always useful. For the foundation-skirt and waist-linings, modistes use a lustrous, twilled cotton, known as French sateen or Oxford cloth, and three length are sufficient for the skirt, which is cut two yards and three quarters in width. A facing of the same sateen finishes the bottom, with an interlining of moderately stiff crinoline, while, on the outside, the dress fabric extends up for about eight inches; and all four layers are stitched together by machine at the foot. If desired, a braid may be added, but it should be sewed on flat, and scarcely show.

Many ladies have discarded all steels and tournures, but, if a slight extender is liked, one reed, ten or twelve inches in length, may be set across the back, twelve inches below the belt. A drawing-string, run in a casing, also helps to hold the skirt well back and give it a slender appearance.

The amateur dress-maker can now, by the aid of the *Woman's Journal* patterns (which we are importing directly from one of the most famous fashion houses of Paris) secure better results than the professional dressmaker of even twenty years ago.

Favor is divided between the lapped bodice, with its one long revers, extending from the right shoulder to the left of the waist-lines, and the basque with jacket fronts, revealing a vest beneath. The back of the bodice is cut in a slender point or two short, flat tails, without pestillion pleats. Hooks and eyes are more popular than buttons for fastening waists, and bent hooks should be used, as they are more secure than the old-fashioned kind. Small rings for hooks that are apt to show are neatly button-holed over with embroidery silk. Velvet sleeves add much to the dressiness of a wool gown, and these are generally large, and wrinkled above the elbow. The small mutton-leg shape is the prettiest, but a coat-sleeve, simply widened at the top, to stand well out above the arm-hole, is also much worn. A very exaggerated sleeve, however, is awkward and unbecoming; particularly so to short and thick-set figures.

Never was it possible to remodel an old gown more satisfactory than at present, for, if the fabric cannot be matched, black may be combined stylishly with all colors, while there are a dozen little devices for concealing worn or soiled parts. Is the edge of the basque frayed? Then, thrust it beneath the skirt, and conceal the join by a wide ribbon or folded velvet girdle, and you have one of the new round waists, which, however, are becoming to slender figures only. Light sleeves, out at the elbows, can be replaced by fresh ones, of a contrasting material. If the side-forms, under the arms, are rubbed short zouave jacket-fronts will cover them, while trimming, of ribbon, galloons or passementerie may be arranged in any odd style that will serve a double purpose, but should be very carefully employed, else they will look patchy. Should the waist be entirely gone, the old skirts may still be utilized and greatly freshened by having, to wear with them, a jacket-basque of one of the new and charming brocades, displaying tiny bunches of roses, leaves or berries, upon a black, brown, or dark-green ground. Jabots of lace make these bodices very jaunty, and they are sometimes even worn at small evening parties, with white or pale-tinted tulle skirts. For plainer wear a "Jersey" of good material fitted to the figure is inexpensive and serves a useful purpose. Handsome passementrie sets off a dress wonderfully, and it need only be purchased in short lengths, one yard being sufficient to trim the collar and wrists, or to outline the front of the waist.

Leather is again receiving attention as a garniture, but it is stiff and inartistic, and never likely to be very popular.

Slender girls look well with a sash, that starts from the side-seams of the basque, is knotted at the point in front, and hangs in long, graceful ends over a plain skirt. Ribbon belts, worn with round waists, are narrower than they have been, and are very stylish fastened with a long, slender silver buckle.

For street wear, collars are as high as ever, but, in the house, may be as low, round or pointed as is becoming.

Our desires always increase with our possessions. The knowledge that something remains yet unenjoyed impairs our enjoyment of the good before us.

Earning Money at Home.

From the beginning, men have endeavored in all things, to find out a "royal way" by which the disagreeables of life may be avoided and only the smooth and easy things be left.

To earn money is a very necessary thing to nearly all men and to many women, and to the latter, the "royal way" seems now to be thought to "earn money at home," and various are the devices to attain this desirable end. For our own part, while we concede that there are conditions, which render it desirable for a woman to earn money without leaving her own home, as that of a wife wishing to make a happy home for her husband, while at the same time aiding him in his efforts to provide for the future; or of a mother of young children, it is our opinion that there is little lost and much gained by a cautious, yet firm step out into the world.

But for the benefit of those, who must stay at home, we take the following from the *Woman's Journal*.

"The most satisfactory and lucrative work that a woman can do at home is cooking. Unless, however, she has a liking for such work and can do it well, it is not advisable to try it as a business, for only the most delicate and well-made things sell. For these things there is a great and constant demand, because people prefer to go to an agency and buy just what they know to be good, rather than to have a servant in the house try to make it and fail in the attempt.

Aside from the food in certain Exchanges, one often sees, in grocery or provision stores, cases containing bread or cake made by certain women. They have made a specialty of some one kind of food, and their reputation for good work brings them plenty of patronage.

There is in Boston a woman who began by making eight loaves of bread a day for friends. Soon strangers came with orders for more. As she needed money, she took all the work she could. Her business increased so rapidly that she had to change her kitchen for a larger one. A short time ago, she was sending out regularly 800 loaves of bread a day, with constant additional orders.

Another woman, who has a cake agency in two of the best grocery stores, has as much work as she can attend to, besides managing her own household. Cookies of a dainty brown, with a fine crispness, are the work of a woman in one of the suburbs. She first sent them to an Exchange, but now orders come directly to her from families who want them regularly, and from others who want them for afternoon teas and lunches.

There are other specialties, such as the making of rolls, pies, fish balls, and roast meats. They all involve labor, time and expense; but undertaken with the right spirit and good management, they pay well and afford the public an opportunity of getting good food. They are best undertaken in houses in or near large cities or towns, because the food must be sold when first made."

How Pins are Made.

In olden days, pins were valuable articles in a lady's toilet-box. They were of gold and silver, and as long and cumbersome as skewers. In those days there was no question about "Where do all the pins go?" because they were too valuable to lose. Nowadays, when we can buy a hundred for a cent, they are so little valued that millions are lost every day. Not so very long ago it took twelve to fourteen men to make a pin—that is, there were twelve to fourteen processes in its manufacture, each performed separately and by a different hand. Now a single machine turns out a stream of pins at the rate of two hundred a minute.

The wire is prepared by drawing it from a large coil on a revolving drum through a hole the size of the pin wanted. The coil, wound on another drum, is then suspended at the end of the machine.

The wire passes into the machine through a hole and a series of iron pegs, which keep it in place and straighten it. A pair of pincers, moving back and forth, pull it along and thrust the end through a hole in a small iron plate, on the further side of which a little hammer beats a tattoo on the end of the wire, and so forms the head of the pin.

Next a knife descends and cuts off the pin to the proper length. The pin falls into a groove or slot, through which the head cannot pass, and is thus suspended so that the lower or point end is exposed to the action of a cylindrical file, which has both a revolving and a lateral motion. By the time the pin has passed this file it has a smooth, sharp point, and is a complete pin so far as the shape is concerned.

These processes are all performed with such rapidity that the pins fall in a constant stream from the end of the machine.

They are next put in quantities into revolving barrels, which are turned till the pins are scoured and cleaned. Next they are boiled in an acid in which a fine powder of tin has been put, and they emerge from this bath white and shining with their new tin coat. They are then dried in sawdust, again shaken in barrels, and dusted.

The machine which sticks the pins upon the papers on which they are sold is very ingenious and simple in its details, but too complicated for brief description. The machine crimps the paper and holds it while the pins are brought up in long rows, a whole row being stuck at one push of a lever.

GENTLENESS AT HOME.—Be merciful in your judgment of one another. Do not encourage yourself in the habit of criticising and commenting upon the foibles and faults of any member of your own family. There is nothing gained by it, and a great deal is lost. Love itself is often choked back and hindered in its growth by the rank sturdiness of weeds, which spring up against it, unchecked in houses where people say all manner of ungentle speeches to each other.

IN case of fire, do not go into an apartment where there is a dense smoke, if you can help it, without a saturated sponge or wet handkerchief.

HOW TO TREAT A WATCH.

Simple Rules for Keeping a Pocket Timepiece in Good Order.

A watch, even of very good quality, can only give satisfaction if treated according to its subtle construction. Its possessor must prevent it from falling or being knocked about. A jump from a street car has more than once caused a good timepiece in the jumper's pocket to change its rate. A watch must be kept in a clean place. Dust and small articles of the pocket lining gather continually in the pockets, and even the best fitting case cannot protect the movement from dirt, finding its way to the wheels and pivots of the movement.

Watch pockets should be turned inside out and cleaned at regular intervals. A watch ought to be wound up regularly at about the same hour every day. The best time to do it is in the morning, for two reasons. First, because the hours of rising are more regular than the hours of disrobing and retiring. Second, because the full power of the mainspring is more likely to reduce to a minimum the irregularities caused by the movements of the owner during the day. When not carried in the pocket, a watch should always hang by its ring in the same position that it is worn. As a rule, watches will run with a different rate when laid down. Only high grade watches are adapted to position, and will show only a few seconds' difference in twenty-four hours, while common watches may be out of time several minutes in one night.

Ladies often complain that their watches do not run regularly. This may be on account of smaller size and more difficult regulating, but the main reason for the faulty rate is to be found in the fact that ladies do not always carry their watches, and consequently often forget to wind them. Never leave a hunting-case watch open during a considerable length of time. A careful observer will find in the morning a layer of dust on the crystal of a watch that has been open during the night. The dust will find its way into the movement. The dust on the outside of the case will be unconsciously rubbed off by the wearer, but when the watch is closed, the dust inside of the case must remain there. The oil will change. It will become thickened by the dust, that cannot be kept out of the best closing case. The dust will work like emery, and grind the surfaces of the pivots of the train. The best of movements will be spoiled if this requirement is neglected. Even after being cleaned and put in order they will not recover their former exactness. Many times it has been observed that a watch ran well for years, and that it was unreliable after having been cleaned. The reason is to be found in the fact that the pivots and their thick oil fit the jewel holes, and the clean pivots and their clean oil do not fit the same jewels.—*Providence Journal.*

Mrs. Custer.

Concerning the brave and beautiful woman, best known, as she best loves to be known, as the wife of the great cavalry leader General Custer, a correspondent of a late evening paper says: She spends most of her time in New York, earning her living by writing for the newspapers. I recall her when she was a beautiful young girl, known to everyone as Libby Bacon. She was the daughter of Judge Bacon, of Monroe, Mich., and long before she was of age was one of the most popular girls in the Wolverine State. The name of Custer is still revered by the old soldiers, especially those who live in Michigan, where he is looked upon as the real hero of the late war.

Mrs. Custer is almost as much admired as her illustrious husband. After she married the general she was nearly always by his side. For two years she virtually sat in Washington with her valise in hand, waiting to go to the front. She was always the first woman in camp after a battle, and would have been delighted to have followed her gallant husband in his impetuous onsets upon the enemy. She never seemed to know what fear was, and many times put herself in great peril. She was in Richmond two days before her husband reached there, and almost before the sound of the guns had ceased to reverberate about the confederate capital. Just after the surrender, when her husband came up from Nottaway Court House to take her to his headquarters, he remarked, "that it looked pretty bad for a general to be beaten into Richmond by his wife, after he had been trying for four years to get there first."

Mrs. Custer has a great many relics of the war, left her by her husband and given to her by different officers of the army. Besides possessing the first flag of truce the confederates brought into our lines, as the beginning of Lee's surrender, she has the flag of truce carried by her husband into the confederate lines. She also has much valuable data about the cavalry arm of our service that has never yet been given to the public. It is really a pity that a fair history of this branch of the service has not yet been written, or even seriously contemplated. I was pleased to earn that she is getting a good income rom her books and other writings

A Railroad on Tree-Tops.

It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that in Sonoma County, Cal., there exists an original and successful piece of original engineering and building that is not to be found in the books. In the upper part of the country named, near the coast, may be seen an actual road-bed in the tree-tops. Between the Clipper Mills and Stuart Point, where the road crosses a deep ravine, the trees are sawed off on a level with the surrounding hills and the timbers and ties laid on the stumps.

In the centre of the ravine mentioned two huge redwood trees, standing side by side, form a substantial support. These giants have been lopped off seventy-five feet above the bed of the creek. This natural tree bridge is considered one of the wonders of the Golden State, and for safety and security far exceeds a bridge framed in the most scientific manner.—*Ex.*

THE light in sleeping-rooms should never fall directly on the eyes, nor should the rooms be either too dark or too light.

Our Fashion Letter

The signs of Spring proclaim themselves on every side, and in no direction are they more pronounced than in the Spring toilets. Among these, plaids find a prominent place, they are indeed the "Lions" of the season, not only in wool goods but in beautiful failles, and even in richer silks.

Sleeves of different material from the body of the garment will still be worn, but not of velvet. They appear in plaids, pekins and in delicate embroideries. Corsages remain invisibly closed, a style, which is very pretty and effective, as it affords so many varied ways of draping. A few gathers at the waist line, firmly held, give an appearance of slenderness and grace to the form.

With lighter materials it will be very difficult to wear, gracefully, the clinging costumes, which met with so much favor in the winter. But there will be nothing found more elegant than these costumes, the drapery raised slightly over the lower skirt, showing on its edge trimming of an original design. In every day costumes the shades are neutral, sufficiently clear, but in the scale of grays, beiges and mastics. Stripes are employed with good effect; for example, a costume of brown and apricot-colored silk has the skirt in the back, and on the sides, draped to resemble reed pipes, the front is on the bias with a long redingote tab on the left side, the corsage is draped and crossed and the sleeves cut on the bias are very high and long. This is a very original use of pekin, which we shall see repeated very often during the season, we shall also see innumerable yokes with invisible fastenings; sometimes they are of material different from that of the dress, but, if the dress is trimmed with embroidery the yoke should be made of the same embroidery. One can hardly believe how many embroideries of all sorts, and passementeries of all styles are employed. They are used for yokes, sleeves, epaulettes, fronts of vests, cuffs, belts etc.

It seems almost unnecessary to speak of the charming forms of out-side garments for this season. Cloaks designed for traveling or carriage wear are very long. For street wear, we have coquettish little mantles displaying the entire dress skirt, or jackets of elegant designs and light ornamentation of silk. Jackets remain in undisturbed possession of the field. Still, even here there is evidence of a desire for a little more variety. Thus, one jacket has a short embroidered vest in the front, while from the hips back there are long coat tails hanging half-way down the skirt, slashed at the middle.

For the promenade, black stockings or those with stripes and plaids are worn and shoes with patent leather tips.

Hats are either very large or very small, some have an extent of brim that can scarcely enter a carriage door, while others are so small and close as to add scarcely anything to the size of the wearer's head. They are made of fancy straw or pleated lace.

Nothing is more charming than those transparent hats under which the hair, lightly frizzed, shows like a vaporous tissue. The capotes are veritable nothings, often without crowns, permitting the hair to be seen; a small hat for the demi-season has a crown of gold passementerie or embroidery, around which is draped a turban of the crepe de Chine that is so becoming to the face, of silk-muslin, or Malines tulle, the whole light enough to be carried away by a puff of wind.

There seems to be no longer a fixed rule, or arbitrary fashion, for dressing the hair; each one is at liberty to arrange her coiffure according to her countenance. This certainly is a step in the right direction, for many a pretty face has been rendered positively ugly by a foolish adherence to the so called fashionable style of dressing the hair. Smooth bands of hair are coming in again, but this style is not becoming to all, and care should be taken not to adopt it, unless it harmonizes well with all the features. Ladies usually wear a pin with jeweled head or an ancient poignard with a fine blade of gold, in their back hair in order to keep the bonnet in place; young girls, however, wear simply a beautiful pin of gold or tortoise shell. Yet we see jewels in profusion, some entirely turned from their original functions, scattered confusedly in the hair, a fashion of which the least that can be said is,—it is very questionable.

FELICE LESLIE.

Nature as an Amateur Photographer.

A curious piece of marble was lately found in New Mexico on a river near the Guadaloupe range of mountains. It is a slab of Mexican marble about two feet long and a foot wide, and on its surface is pictured a beautiful mountain landscape, said to be an exact reproduction of the scenery on the side of the valley opposite where the quarry is located. The picture would apparently seem to be the result of a singular arrangement of the veinings and mottlings of the marble; but the fact that the scene represents the river and cliffs adjacent, with their most remarkable features accurately reproduced, leads those who have seen the stone to infer that the picture was photographed upon the marble when it was in a plastic condition, by the action of the sun's rays. But Nature seems to be more skilled in photography than we are. When the sun shines on the marble, the picture appears in natural colors, as if an artist had painted it, and perfect in all its detail. A workman prospecting for onyx, found the curious bit of stone which is such an evidence of the existence of much yet unknown to us in the arcans of Nature

—The new trotting association at St. Paul, Minn., has completed its organization and filed its charter. To distinguish it clearly from the senior association it is called the Minnesota Driving Club. The executive committee proposes to build at once a $25,000 club-house

—Domestic, bay horse, by Volunteer, dam Godiva, by Godfrey's Patchen, died at Washingtonville, N. Y., several weeks ago, but the fact was not announced. Mr. Goldsmith had great hopes that he would recover and be a good horse again, but fate was too much for him.

HORSE NOTES.

—Sheridan will tap the drum at the Memphis meeting.

—Jockey Clayton will ride for W. W. Withers' Brookdale stable.

—The Memphis spring meeting will begin soon, and last ten days.

—Jerome Whelpley has Bertha (2.23) and six others at Fleetwood Park.

—El Rio Rey's attendants say that it is not true that the colt has turned roarer.

—There is some talk of a match between Cleon, 2.22, and Charley Gibson, 2.21½.

—The new Minnesota Trotting Club, of St. Paul, Minn., will build a $25,000 club house.

—We are pleased to state that Mr. James E. Cooper is recovering from his recent attack of pneumonia.

—There are three Derby colts in training at the Louisville track, namely, Prince Fonso, Grayson and Outright.

—Sultana, Mr. August Belmont's famous mare, has foaled a bay filly by St. Blaise. This is a full sister to Padishaw.

—There is a great deal of discussion going on as to whether Gorgo will start in the Brooklyn or be reserved for the Suburban.

—Clara, the imported brood-mare which foaled Cartoon and Reclare, recently foaled at Erdenheim a bay colt by Dry Monopole.

—Sam Bryant has hopes that Charlotte Cushman, the sister to Proctor Knott, will this year fulfill the promise of her early 2-year-old form.

—The dates of the Grand Circuit meeting of Charter Oak Driving Park, Hartford, will be August 26, 27, 28 and 29.

—The Great American stakes for 1891 is announced by the Brooklyn Jockey Club. It is for 2-year-olds (now yearlings), and will be worth $20,000, the club guaranteeing it.

—Charles Littlefield's bay colt Jubal, 4, by Jils Johnson, dam Avoca, was scratched from the Brooklyn handicap recently, and he was delared out of the Suburban.

—There seems to be the greatest unanimity of opinion that Proctor Knott is wonderfully well in the Suburban at 117 pounds; but there is withal a doubt in the minds of many of the talent whether he will stand training.

—The Philadelphia Driving Park should give a day for road-horse trotting, to follow those of the Belmont Driving Club on May 14. May 19 might suit. They could no doubt then get the same class of horses that will trot at Belmont.

—Jockey Barnes, who arrived at New Orleans recently from California, says E. J. Baldwin has twenty-four horses in training, including the Emperor of Norfolk. The general opinion was that the latter had broken down year before last.

—Reports from Memphis state that Ed. Corrigan's Riley, who is the most prominent of the candidates for the Kentucky Derby, is in great shape, and that on the morning of March 27 he was speeded in company with Pinkie T., covering a mile in 1.43

—With Bradenburgh's b. g. McLeod, Condon's ch. g. Charley Finch, Ward's bay gelding and another not yet named, it should be a good race at Belmont Course on May 14. It would be a still better race, however, with Daniel Strouse's br. g. Hiram Miller in it.

—James Galway, the owner of the Preakness Stable, who was in such poor health recently that he meditated in selling his racers and going to Germany, is in greatly improved health. In fact, he is fully restored to his old vigor.

—Judson H. Clark, Genesee Valley Stock Farm, Elmira, N. Y., has sold to Hazeler Bros., South Dakota, the bay colt Macey Medium, by Macey, dam Alice Medium, 2.29¼, by Happy Medium. Mr. Clark has also sold to Will McMacken, of Tennessee, the black colt Elmira boy, by Pocahontas Boy.

—The members of the associations comprising the southeastern circuit should begin now to select their judges in order that they shall have time to post themselves to rules, etc. They should also agree upon some good and reputable man for starting judge—one with all the necessary requirements, who would act throughout the circuit. This would be the fair thing to do.

—At the Elkton Stock Farm, Elkton, Md., the bay mare Myrtle, by Rienzi, dam by American Clay, foaled a bay colt by Merit, a full brother to Maud Messenger (2.16¼.) April 8th the bay mare Mavore foaled a bay colt by Star Duroc (2.25¼), Mavore is by Messenger Chief, dam by Lyle Wilkes. April 10th, Mare, record 2.42 to pole, by Happy Medium, dropped a foal to Star Duroc, record 2.25.¼

—We are in receipt of a telegram from Colonel R. S. Strader informing us that Percy Talbot, of Lexington, Ky., has purchased from George W. White, of Paris, Ky., the black stallion Clay Wilkes. He is one of the youngest sons of the famous George, having been foaled in 1880. He is by George Wilkes, dam by American Clay, 2d dam by Cassius M. Clay, 21. According to this, the statement that John E. Maddon purchased the horse for $20,000 was incorrect.

—"Associations hang up large purses, horsemen invest large sums of money in trotters, trainers exert all their ingenuity and skill to bring their horses to the post in good form, the public pays admission to witness good sport, properly conducted, and the interests of all concerned are in the hands of three men. There is no sight more disgusting to an audience and horsemen than to see a lot of men wandering about in a labyrinth of complex rules, with an utter and absolute misconception of their import and significance, and attempting to mete out justice. They flounder about in a maze of perplexities, they make frantic attempts to do the right thing, and in their confusion usually do just the wrong one, while horsemen curse and the people wonder.

AN UNUSUAL RAINFALL.

FOUR INCHES OF RAIN IN LESS THAN AN HOUR—HAIL AND A BRILLIANT ELECTRIC DISPLAY.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 14.—A most unusual fall of rain yesterday raised the streams out of their banks, and carried away many bridges on country roads. In this city four inches of rain fell in less than an hour.

There was a remarkable fall of hail; the stones were as large as hickory and Walnuts. The storm south of Bloomington seems to have been even more severe than here. The glass in the greenhouses in the city was demolished by the hail. At Minier, 17 miles west, nearly every glass in town was broken. The country between Minier and here was deluged and considerable injury was done to the Chicago and Alton track. Piles of ties were floated away, many of them being lodged on the rails. The young wheat and garden vegetables were crushed flat.

KANKAKEE, Ill., April 14.—The heaviest rain storm in this section fell yesterday afternoon. The storm was general throughout Eastern Illinois, and was accompanied by hail and a brilliant electric display. For half an hour the rain fell so rapidly that the streets were overflowed. The storm put farmers behind in their work for some time, as well as injure the grain now in.

PEKIN, Ills., April 14.—A very heavy fall of rain, accompanied by hail, reached here yesterday afternoon. The water fell in torrents, flooding the streets and many store cellars. Hail stones as large as walnuts fell, damaging trees that are far advanced.

COVINGTON, Ind., April 14.—One of the most severe wind storms, accompanied by rain and hail, visited this city yesterday afternoon. Hail stones as large as walnuts covered the ground to the depth of about four and one-half inches. Many window lights were demolished and considerable damage done to the growing crops.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Governor Thayer, of Nebraska, is in receipt of information from Cheyenne, Banner and other far Western Nebraska counties, giving an account of a disastrous storm. The wind blew so hard that grain which had been sown was blown entirely out of the ground over thousands of acres. Farmers must commence at the beginning, and are unable to do so. They have no funds to buy seed, and the Governor will issue a general call for aid for the unfortunate people.

—The boiler in Ozen's saw mill near Gladwin, Michigan, exploded on the 14th, wrecking the mill and killing H. M. Corey, the engineer, and his son Aaron Corey, who was acting as foreman.

—Four masked men visited the house of an old man named Holland, near Doniphan, Missouri, on the evening of the 12th, to whip him. One of the gang held the horses while the others forced their way into the dwelling. They knocked the old man down and were kicking him when Holland's 14-year-old son opened fire on them with a double-barreled shotgun, killing Ed. Gilman, Jr., a son of a prominent and well-to-do farmer of that section, with one barrel, and Alexander Gatewood with the other. The other man fled. Wood Price, an old negro, was murdered by his son, Grant Price, aged 18 years, near Russellville, Kentucky, on the 14th.

—Two bullets from a revolver were fired into the residence of Rev. J. W. Southwell, Pastor of the West Side Methodist Episcopal Church, in Sioux City, Iowa, on the evening of the 13th, after the family had retired to bed. Mr. Southwell has been active in prosecuting saloon keepers and is a leader in the Law and Order League, which is the same organization with which Dr. Haddock was connected at the time of his murder.

—Paul Witte was shot and probably fatally injured in New York, on the 15th. His wife, Harriet, and Philip Guber, a boarder in the Witte house, were arrested.

—A runner arrived at Pierre, South Dakota, on the 15th, from Cheyenne, announcing the fact that a band of Indians had gone on the warpath, and was giving the agent at that place considerable difficulty. It seems that a bad Chief, Big Foot, with a band of about 40 others, refuses either to take up land or to vacate for settlers. Two companies of infantry and three of cavalry were despatched to the scene and have succeeded in cornering the Indians. Big Foot refuses to capitulate and trouble is feared.

—It is stated that the peach trees in Kent county, Maryland, number three millions. It is thought now that there will be a basket of fruit to a tree. A "full crop" means about two baskets to a tree. Growers believe that the crop will pay better than "thirty-cent corn or sixty-cent wheat.

—Professor E. E. Craig was badly injured in an attempt to make a balloon ascension and parachute drop at Topeka, Kansas, on the afternoon of the 15th. A strong wind was blowing and the balloon came in contact with a telegraph wire, throwing the professor out. He fell forty feet, striking head foremost against a carriage.

—Albert Martin, aged 17 years, was killing roaches with paris green, at the home of his father, in plainfield, New Jersey, on the evening of the 15th, when he was seized with a desire to taste the poison, which he did. He was attacked with convulsions and died in a short time in great agony.

—W. Ball was shot and killed by his son-in-law, B. T. Barham, at Slatersville, Virginia, on the 15th. The men met in the road. Ball opened fire on Barham at sight with a pistol. He fired five shots, four of which took effect, but not of such an extent as to disable Barham. Barham fired only two shots, both of which passed through the head of Ball, killing him initantly. Last September Barham was forced at the pistol's point to marry Ball's daughter.

—Prairie fires have started in the vicinity of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, and unless it rains soon much damage will be done. Fires are also reported from other points in Wisconsin.

—Joseph Rusboski, Antoin Akelatis and Anton Grauver, Polish miners of Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pa., were run down by a freight train at Huntingdon on the 16th. The two former were killed and the latter was fatally injured.

—A despatch from Guthrie, Indian Territory, says that Captain W. L. Couch, who was shot by J. C. Adams about ten days ago, is not expected to live, as he is low, and the iddications are that blood poisoning has set in. When Couch was shot he was putting up a fence on his claim just west of Oklahoma City. Captain Couch will be remembered as the leader and organizer of the Oklahoma movement.

—Services over the remains of Samuel J. Randall were held on the 17th, in the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, in Washington, and were conducted by Rev. Drs. Chester and Milburn. There were present, besides the family of the deceased, the President and Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of State, General Schofield and members of his staff, and a number of Senators and Representatives. After the services the remains were taken to the railroad station and conveyed to Philadelphia on a special train. The honorary pall-bearers were George W. Childs, A. J. Drexel, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Colonel A. K. McClure, ex-Governor Andrew G Curtin, William V. McKean, Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland; ex-Congressman W. H. Snowden, of Allentown; Congressman James H. Blount, of Georgia; Senator John S. Barbour, of Virginia; Select Councilman William McMullen and Dallas Sanders. On the arrival of the funeral train at Ridge Avenue Station, Philadelphia, the remains were conveyed to South Laurel Hill Cemetery. A detail of reserve policemen led the solemn procession. Then came carriages containing the pall bearers, the family, the Congressional party and others. In the line were also George G. Meade Post, No. 1, G. A. R., the Samuel J. Randall Association, the Continental Club, the James Page Literary Company and the Municipal Council of the Irish National League. Many thousand people gathered in the cemetery, where the remains were exposed to view for 20 minutes. Brief services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Chester, the Rev. Dr. McCook and the Rev. I. N. Ritner.

—A despatch from Silver Creek, Nebraska, says that three brothers named Charleton beat their father and sister so badly on the 15th that the girl has since died and the old man is in a precarious condition. The sons have disappeared. Andrew J. Davis, convicted in Exeter, New Hampshire, of manslaughter, was, on the 17th, sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

—A man who gave his name as Billie Patterson jumped on a street car in Chicago, on the morning of the 17th, and, drawing a butcher knife, cut and stabbed four of the passengers, none fatally, however. It is believed he was suffering from delirium tremens.

—Patrick Smith, aged 62 years, a baggage master on the Pennsylvania Railroad, disappeared in Newark, New Jersey, on the 16th, and on the morning of the 17th his body was found in the canal. A considerable sum of money and a valuable cross which he had when last seen had disappeared. There were no marks of violence on the body.

—At Milbank, South Dakota, on the 15th, two brothers named Larsen were awakened by a noise outside their house. Arming themselves, one went out at the front door and the other at the back door, to reconnoitre. They met, and one brother, thinking the other was a burglar, fired at him and shot him dead. The dead man leaves a wife and three children.

—In the case of Samuel Kimball, 16 years of age, who died in New York, the doctors say that his system had been so thoroughly impregnated with nicotine from cigarette smoking that the heart was unable to perform its proper functions.

—A passenger train on the Southern Pacific Railroad jumped the track near Lehachapi, California, on the morning of the 17th, and eleven cars were ditched. The engineer lost control of the air brakes. No one was fatally injured.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Sacrifice money rather than principle.

It is a woman's wont to have her will.

Mark your tendencies, and apply them.

Read books for what they can teach you.

Use your leisure time for improvement.

Extend to everybody a kind salutation.

A false flag means a rotten keel below.

Be sure you have not mistaken your calling.

Injure not another's reputation in business.

See what your temperament best suits you for.

Fortune does not change men; it unmasks them.

Attend carerully to the details of your business.

He is below himself who is not above an injury.

A short absence quickens love, a long absence kills it.

Our whole life should speak nothing but thanksgiving.

A towering passion often leads to monumental woe.

Poverty is in want of much, but avarice demands the earth.

Revenge is only the pleasure of a little, weak and narrow mind.

No one can lay himself under obligation to do a wrong thing.

Life is too short to be spent in minding other peoples business.

A DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRE.

A BIG BLAZE IN ATLANTIC COUNTY NEW JERSEY.

PLEASANTVILLE THREATENED.

PLEASANTVILL, N. J., April 14.—This afternoon, about 1 o'clock, the most destructive forest fire that has visited this section of the country for the last 15 years broke out. The origin of the fire cannot be positively ascertained.

At one o'clock smoke was seen to be arising from the small clump of large pines about three miles north of here. As the wind increased the fire was seen to be rapidly spreading, and in less than one hour it was over three miles in width and about five miles long, placing several houses in danger, as well as the whole town of Pleasantville, and at five o'clock over $23,000 worth of timber had been destroyed.

The large force of men which attempted to fight the fire had to stand back and look on owing to the intense heat, and occasionally when a slight puff of wind would strike the fire the flames shot upward to a great height driving the men back on a run.

All the evening the fire continued to work its way down toward the town, but owing to the light wind it did not make progress, but the blaze had not entirely died out and at 9 o'clock the fire had worked its way into the cedar swamp and played sad havoc there and in the deer pines, where game is abundantly found.

The flames, for over two hours, made the town as light as day, and if the fire is not checked before morning it is feared that a great deal of damage will be done to the town.

The roaring of the flames can be heard for five miles. The heaviest losers are Alfred Doughty, of Absecon; Joel Richards, uf Gloucester county; Peter B. Risley, of this place, and about twenty-five others from all parts of the state.

51st CONGRESS.—First Session

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 15th, the House bill increasing to $250,000 the limit for cost of public building and site at Scranton, Penna., was taken from the calender and passed. Mr. Hawley gave notice that he would try to call up the World's Fair bill on Friday. The Montana election case was discussed until adjournment.

In the United States Senate on the 16th the Montana case was again taken up, and Mr. Butler moved to recommit. Lost by a party vote, the yeas being 26, the nays 32. The resolutions declaring Clark and Maginnis (Democrats) not entitled to seats were agreed to—38 to 19—Messrs. Barbour, George, Gibson, Kenna and Walthall voting with the Republicans in the affirmative. A resolution offered by Mr. Butler, declaring that there had been no choice of United States Senators from Montana, was rejected by a party vote. The resolutions of the majority declaring Wilbur F. Saunders and Thomas C. Power (Republicans) "entitled upon the merits of the case" to seats in the Senate from Montana, were agreed to by a party vote—yeas 32, nays 26. Messrs. Sanders and Powers were then escorted to the clerk's desk by Senators Hoar and Washburn, and the oath of office was administered to them by the Vice President. After an Executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Reagan introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constution for the election of Senators by popular vote. The Montana Senators drew lots for their terms, and Mr. Sanders was placed in the class whose terms will expire in 1893, while Mr. Power secured a lease until 1895. A number of public building appropriation bills were passed. The House joint resolution for the appointment of thirty medical examiners for the Pension Bureau was considered, and an amendment declaring that the appointment of these examiners shall be under regulations prescribed by the President was agreed to—38 to 8. Without finishing the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 14th, Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, announced the death of his colleague, Samuel J. Randall, and, after some appropriate remarks, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of nine members to attend the funeral of deceased. The resolution was agreed to, the committee was appointed and the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 15th, the Naval Appropriation bill was passed, the amendment, made in Committee of the Whole, striking out the provision for three line of battle ships, being rejected. The bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States was passed—131 to 13—the Speaker counting a quorum. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 16th, a bill was discussed during the morning hour to amend the alien land law so as to permit foreign capital to be invested in mines of gold, silver, lead, tin, cinnabar and copper. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported the tariff bill, and it was ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Carlisle presented the views of the minority, and Mr. McKenna, of California, presented his individual views on certain features of the bill. The Military Academy Appropriation bill was passed. The contested election cases of Posey vs. Parrett, from the First Indiana District, and Bowen vs. Buchanan, from the Ninth District of Virginia, were disposed of in favor of the sitting members. Adjourned.

In the House on the 17th, immediately after the reading of the journal, motion to adjourn in respect to the memory of Samuel J. Randall, made by Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, was agreed to.

Where Mother Finds Them.

BY GEORGE COOPER.

When the sunshine dies,
Mother does not mind it;
Would you know
Why 'tis so?
Deep in baby eyes
She is sure to find it!

When the lilies go,
Mother will not miss them;
She can share
Those more fair;
Baby cheeks of snow,—
There's the place to kiss them!

When the birds have flown,
Mother needs them never;
All the year
She can hear
Baby words,—her own
Song of songs forever!

Demorest's.

A RULE FOR BOTH.

"And is this the girl my nephew Paul has married?" said old Maj. L'Estrange to himself. "Why, she is nothing but a child, and a lovely child, too."

The soft yellow, twilight was enfolding the drawing room in its enchanted glamor, and Dolores, rising from her piano, stood with large eyes and heightened color to receive her new uncle.

She was only 16, but she belonged to the beautiful creole race, who blossom so early into womanhood, and she had the dignity of a young princess as she stood there all in white, with her jet black hair gathered into a net of gleaming gold.

Young L'Estrange looked first at his wife and then at his uncle with natural pride.

"Here she is, sir!" said he. "My little Dolores!"

And then the old gentleman courteously advanced, holding out one slender, aristocratic hand, on which gleamed a diamond of rare size and water.

"I am very glad to see you, my dear," said he, courteously, and not without a tender accent of affection.

And from that moment all Dolores' secret fear and dread of her husband's uncle vanished.

"I am so glad that you are not a cross old crab," she said, impulsively.

"Has Paul given me such a bad character as that?" said the old gentleman, smiling.

"Oh, no, no!" cried Dolores. "But he always says 'My uncle will like this—my uncle will disapprove of that,' until, don't you see, I have learned to be afraid of this unseen potentate. But," with a shake of the blue black curls, "I am not afraid now. Oh, I am sure I shall love you very, very much! Might I kiss you, please?"

"You might try," said the major, looking very much pleased; and from that moment Maj. L'Estrange and his niece-in-law were sworn allies and firm friends.

"And you love him very much?" said the major, speaking of course, of the one Prince Charming who had ensnared the creole's heart.

"Oh, yes!" cried Dolores, "I am sure, Uncle Gerald, that there is no one like him in the world. No one!"

"And he is good to you?"

"Yes, always."

"And you are happy?"

"Yes, and—except"—

"Hallo!" said Uncle Gerald. "Here's a flaw in the diamond—a crumple in the rose leaves! There ought to be no such thing as an except!"

"There isn't," stoutly maintained Dolores. "Only"——

"It's the same thing," said Uncle Gerald, shaking his head. "An 'only!' Come, Dolores, what is it? Open confession, remember, is good for the soul. What is the meaning of this mysterious 'only?'"

Dolores hung down her head, the ink-black lashes drooped over her peach blossom cheek.

"It isn't anything at all, Uncle Gerald" said she. "Only—I should like a little more money to spend sometimes."

"Eh!" said the major. "Why, how is this? Paul isn't a miser, I hope."

"Not in the least," cried Dolores. "But—but—he thinks I ought to come to him for every penny I spend. He thinks I should keep within a certain limit. Of course he's right, but it's a little hard sometimes. There's no need for a woman's spending money, he says."

"Ah!" commented the major.

"And I wanted some bonbons dreadfully yesterday," said Dolores, laughing and blushing. "Of course it's ridiculous—a grown woman like me wanting bonbons like a child; but, indeed Uncle Gerald I couldn't help it, and I was ashamed to ask Paul for $1 to buy French candies with; and if there's an organ grinder, or a beggar, or a poor woman selling buttons and shoestrings, why, I have my rings and my ribbons and my bracelets, but nothing else."

The major smiled and stroked his white silk beard as he sat there in the bamboo chair in the shadow of the sweet southern passion vines.

"It is a hard case," said he.

"Yes, isn't it?" cried Dolores earnestly. "I told Paul he ought to give me a regular sum for pin money, but he only laughs at me and says I am a little goose. How would he like it himself, I wonder?"

"Ah!" said the major; "how, indeed?"

"And flowers!" cried Dolores, clasping her hands. "There was a flower girl along yesterday with the sweetest Japan lilies and tuberoses, and I could not buy one. And tuberoses always make me think of beautiful New Orleans. Oh, Uncle Gerald, I did so want those waxen darlings! But Paul says it makes a woman extravagant to have all the money she wants. Would the tuberoses have been extravagant, Uncle Gerald?"

"No," said the old gentleman, looking at the beautiful speaking face, "I don't think they would. But now, little Dolores, there comes your pony up the drive. Go for your airing and leave me to sleep."

But the major did not sleep at all. He meditated. He faced the financial problem of the L'Estrange household and resolved to conquer it.

Paul L'Estrange came up from the city that evening in excellent spirits.

"My dear uncle," he said, "I shall have to call on your generosity once again. Only fancy my meeting Hall and Ovington on the parade this afternoon! And they tell me that Colonel Praed and young Jennings are in town also. So I have just ordered a little bachelor supper at Auranio's for tomorrow evening."

"Ah!" said Maj. L'Estrange.

"I looked at that chestnut mare, sir," added Paul, "She is simply perfect, so I told the man to bring her up here. I am to have her for $375. It's a bargain."

"Indeed?"

Paul L'Estrange turned quickly around and looked at his uncle.

"Is anything the matter, sir?" said he.

"The matter? No. Why should there be?"

"Only your tone was so peculiar—that is all."

"Well, to tell the truth, I was thinking," said Maj. L'Estrange.

"Of what, sir?" questioned Paul.

"Of where you meant to get the money to pay for all these things," dryly answered the old man.

"Why, from you, of course," said Paul, half puzzled, half amused. "You have always given me all the money I wanted."

"But that is no sign that I shall always continue to do so," deliberately remarked the old gentleman. "Look here, Paul, I am thinking of turning over a new leaf."

"I don't understand you, sir."

"Don't you? Then I must endeavor to elucidate my meaning a little. The money is mine, isn't it?"

"Most assuredly it is," Paul answered, with knitted brows.

"Well, then, I have a right to deal it out as I please. And I am seriously thinking of stopping your allowance."

"Of—stopping my allowance, Uncle Gerald?"

"Yes. If you want anything you can come to me for it, you know."

"Like a school boy, Uncle Gerald!" cried the young man, with crimsoning temples.

"Why not?" serenely questioned the old gentleman. "Do you know, I have an idea that it makes a man extravagant to have the handling of too much money. That, I believe, is your opinion also."

"Mine, eh?" echoed Paul.

"It is what you tell your wife," said Uncle L'Estrange, with a twitch of the corners of his mouth.

Paul looked puzzled.

"But she is a woman, sir."

"And ergo, she has no wants! Is that logic, my boy?"

"I am always ready to give her anything she wants!" exclaimed the young man.

"Exactly the platform which I occupy in respect to you," said Gerald. "And yet you don't seem satisfied with the arrangement I propose. Come! Let's be judicial, my boy. Let us be perfectly impartial. Fiat justitia, ruat cœlum, you know. If my niece's money is to be dealt out to her a penny at a time, so must my nephew's."

"My dear uncle," cried Paul, jumping up, "I never looked at the thing in that light before. My poor, little Dolores. What a sordid old miser I must have appeared to her. Why didn't some one do me the favor to tell me what an egregious idiot I was making of myself? What shall I do Uncle Gerald? Shall I make her a regular allowance—so much a week?"

"I dare say we shall find some satisfactory method of adjusting the balance," said Maj. L'Estrange, with a smile. "It's a sort of ad hominem argument, this of mine, I must confess; but it was a real trouble to little Dolores, and so I thought I would just hold up a looking glass to you, Nephew Paul. But don't look so grave; you shall have your supper at Auranio's, and your chestnut mare, and all those other little luxuries of life which have grown to be necessities to you. But Dolores must have her bonbons and flowers and little charity coins also. As I said before, fiat justitia."

"With all my heart, uncle," said Paul, laughing.

"Oh, uncle," she said, "I am sorry I told you that about Paul."

"Why, my dear?" asked the major.

"Because we have talked the matter all over," said Dolores, "and he is so good. I am to have a separate allowance all of my own. Isn't he splendid! And I wouldn't have him think I complained of him for all the world!"

"Don't be afraid my dear," said the major. "It shall be a state secret between us two forever and a day. And you are sure you're quite happy now?"

"Oh, yes, quite," declared Dolores with emphasis.

But she did not know that Uncle Gerald was the magician who had wrought this wonderful change.

Indian Humor.

The Indian has a keen appreciation of humor, and is like a child in his mirthfulness. No orator can see the weak points in his adversary's armor or silence a foolish speaker more quickly.

Old Shah-hah-skong, the head chief of the Mille Lac. brought all his warriors to defend Fort Ripley in 1862. The Secretary of the Interior, and the Governor and Legislature of Minnesota promised these Indians that for this act of bravery they should have the special care of the Government and never be removed. A few years later, a special agent was sent from Washington to ask the Ojibways to cede their lands and remove to a country north of Leech Lake. The agent asked my help. I said: "I know that country. I have camped on it. It is the most worthless strip of land in Minnesota. The Indians are not fools. Don't attempt this folly. You will surely come to grief." He called the Indians in council, and said: "My red brothers, your great father has heard how you have been wronged." He said, "I will send them an honest man." He looked in the North, the South, the East and the West. When he saw me he said: "This is the honest man whom I will send to my red children. Brothers, look at me! The winds of fifty-five years have blown over my head and silvered it over with gray, and in all that time I have never done wrong to any man. As your friend I ask you to sign this treaty."

Old Shah-bah-shong sprang to his feet and said: "My friend, look at me! The winds of more than fifty winters have not not blown *my* brains away."

That council was ended.

An Art Critic.

Thousands of tourists, and among them many art connoisseurs, have thoroughly examined the bronze doors on the east front of the Senate wing of the Capitol, says the Washington *Post*, but it was reserved for a horny-fisted son of toil to discover a defect in these works of American artisans. These doors were cast at Chicopee, Mass., and are intended to depict scenes in the early history of the United States. Prominent in one of the centre panels, on the right hand side of the entrance, is a figure on horseback supposed to represent the Father of his Country returning at the head of his victorious troops. "He must have just come out of pasture with his horse," remarked a stalwart granger after surveying the door intently, "for he has no stirups, and just look, his legs dangle in consequence." This criticism was found to be true, and is the only drawback to the enjoyment of the spirited scenes portrayed in bronze, for all the other panels have generals properly equipped if they happen to be on horseback.

Injured by a "Falling Star."

One of the most remarkable accidents recorded in history occurred near Marlborough House, London, recently. At about 5 o'clock P. M. a gentleman, a well-known public official, was passing from St. James Park to Pall Mall when he suddenly received a violent blow on his right shoulder which caused him great pain and to stumble forward as he walked. He noted a cracking noise at the time, but had not the slightest idea of the cause of the shock he had experienced. Reaching home he disrobed and submitted to a critical examination, but nothing was discovered which in the least accounted for the great pain in both shoulder and arm. A servant sent to brush the gentleman's coat next morning discovered a scorched streak about eleven inches long and an inch wide, extending across the shoulder of the coat and down the back. The mysterious shock was explained; he had been struck by a meteor or falling star.

A Good Habit.

I heard the other day of a habit peculiar to a certain merchant in Boston, which strikes me as being particularly wise and profitable. Every night on his return home, either just before dinner or immediately afterward, he sits down and spends from ten minutes to half an hour in thinking over the events of the day. Considering in the solitude and silence of his library the various transactions in which he has taken part, he concludes in what respect he has done wisely, in what respect foolishly, and draws an appropriate lesson for the future. All the hasty acts which he has committed during the preceding hours are passed in impartial review.

Recreation and Work.

The man of our time would be stronger and better if he did not work so many hours. I mean not only the day laborer, but also the brain worker. We have not yet adapted ourselves to the changed conditions which modern inventions have brought to us. When we are adapted to them—when our recreation hours are longer and our working hours are less—we shall do more than we do now, and it will be better work.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APR. 24.

There is no Store

In Bellefonte just like

"THE RACKET."

Goods different. Styles different. Way of doing business different.

It has been a lively business from the start.

My old customers and kind friends at Woodward and Spring Mills can probably tell you the reason

WHY?

G. R. SPIGELMEYER.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——George Jordon, formerly of Spring Mills, has moved to Philadelphia.

——Gov. Curtin has returned home from an all-winter's stay in Washington.

——The widow of Mr. Snyder, died a few days ago near this place, at on advanced age,

——Centre Hall returns about $35.000 on interest. Guess we can keep the wolf from the door.

——Mr. J. C. Raudenbush, of Laurelton, who committed suicide last week, had his life insured for $15.000.

——Candidates are beginning to circulate—the crop will be above the average—but what will the harvest be?

——Father Shiffler, one of the oldest citizens of this section. is quite low, and his days are seemingly closing at 87 years.

——Out of forty-one applications for liquor licenses made Tuesday, the Northumberland county Court granted but three.

——Jacob Shearer near this place, of late has been seriously ill of typhoid fever, but is somewhat improving at present.

——The last several months everyone was growling about the wet weather, and now you hear complaint of the dry spell. Funny world this.

——Ex-Governor Pollock died in Lock Haven at a quarter before 6 on Saturday evening. The remains will be taken to Milton for interment.

——Read the ad. of the Union Clothing Store, just opened at Bellefonte. It may be well to bear in mind what they have to say, and to call and see them.

——Farmers find plowing hard, there having been no frost during the winter, to loosen up the ground, has caused the soil to become packed and heavy.

——The Norman stallion, from Nebraska, a $3000 horse, has been purchased by a stock company, for $2700. The horse is a fine one and is in care of Wm. Runkle of Tusseyville.

——The bodies of two flood victims were found in the Stony creek at Johnstown. Of one there remained nothing but the bones. The other was a man very badly decomposed. Part of the body of a man was found at the same place on Saturday.

——The wheat fields of our county never looked finer or more promising than at this time. The apple crop has not yet been injured, and the same may be said of other fruit, with the exception of peaches, which, at best, never amount to much in this county.

——Col. D. S. Dunham, announces himself as a candidate for nomination for County Commissioner on the Republican ticket in Centre County. The Colonel has always well served the Republican party and deserves this preferment at its hands, as much at least as any one else.

——The Middleburg *Post* says: Some persons stole Sheriff Bolender's wild cat. The animal was in a wooden box, covered with strong wire netting. The wire was cut and the cat removed. We have heard of people stealing a red hot stove, but this is the first instance we have heard of the stealing of a live wild cat. What are we coming to?

——It is reported that sharpers are in the county buying up walnut stumps and paying for the same at the rate of $1 a piece. When he succeeds in making a trade, he reaches for his wallet and finds that he has nothing less than a $20 bill which he gives to the farmer and receives in return $19 in change. After he leaves the farmer tries to pass the bill when he learns that it is counterfeit. Look out for them,

Changes Among P. R. R. Officials.

It is reported that on May 1 there will be a number of important changes the executive government of the Pennsylvania Railroad, General Superintendent Neilson, of the Sunbury division, Northern Central, retires on account of ill health, and Thomas Gucker has been oppointed to the vacancy. Superintendent Ezie B. Westfall, of the Philadelphia and Erra division, has been promoted to the Middle division, with a residence at Harrisburg. Chief Engineer Hickey takes his place.

Later reports contradict the above article.

Candidates.

Ed. Tyson, of Philipsburg, will be a Republican candibate for treasurer.

Mr. Parker, of same town, will be a Democratic candidate for sheriff.

Mr. Dunham, of Bellefonte and John Decker of the 7M. will be Republican candidates for commissioners.

J. J. Gramley, of Miles, will be a Democratic candidate for treasurer.

W. Tonner of Ferguson will be a Democratic candidate for sheriff. Also for sheriff, John Condo, of Spring Mills,

Sam'l J. Herring, of Gregg, is urged by many to be a candidate for treasurer.

And. Ooker of Madisonburg, will be a candidate for sheriff.

Oil Drilling on Sunday Illegal.

In the case of Sayre vs. William Funk an employe of Hart Brothers, at Washington, Pa. the court decided in favor of Sawyer. Hart Brothers must pay a fine of $4 and cost of suit. The case is one in which Sayer charged Funk, of Hart Brothers, with the violation of the Sunday law, and they claimed that it was necessary for them to pump wells on Sunday. The oil men all over the south west are liable to fine for Sunday work and are startled at the decision.

Fire at Millmont.

On Monday evening about 6 o'clock, the box factory at Millmont, on the line of the Lewisburg railroad, owned by Smith & Cauly, caught fire in the engine room and, notwithstanding the exertions of those present, was entirely consumed. The loss will be about $7,000 on which there was $3,500 insurance. It is likely the factory will be rebuilt. It was only by tremendous hard labor that adjoining dwelling houses, store and church were saved.

Patent Buggy Top.

D. F. Luse, of this place, is the inventor of a unique and servicable device attached to a buggy top, whereby the top of the vehicle is dropped back to allow entering and leaving more easy. By the mere turning of a handle attached to both sides of the seat, the top drops back without bending the bows and is as easily replaced to its former position, application for patent upon his invention has been made by him.

Lutheran Conference.

The Sessions of the Northern conference of the Synod of Central Penna. commencing Tuesday evening April 29 in the Lutheran church at Centre Hall, will be open to all, and all are cordially invited to attend. Preaching on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights. A printed programme of the exercises of conference will be distributed on Tuesday night after services.

Sudden Death.

Mr. Wm. Armstrong, of Potters Mills, died suddenly, on Monday last, at Lemont, while on a visit to his son, the landlord at the latter place. Mr. Armstrong left his home on the morning of the above day on a wagon, to visit his son, and reached Lemont apparently well. In the afternoon he had a stroke of paralysis, and died during the evening aged over 80 years. Funeral at Potters Mills, on Thursday.

New Millinery and Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs. J. T. Streble, late with C. H. Garden & Co., Philad., will open about May 1, in one of the handsome new rooms in Brockerhoff House Block, recently occupied by Blair's jewelry store, af complete and varied assortment o millinery, fancy and staple notions, etc. It would prove advantageous to the people of Bellefonte and vicinity to defer making their selections until they have seen our stock. We will have the best of New York and Philad. talent.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder, widow of Levi Snyder, who died about three years ago, died on Monday last, about two miles east of town. The funeral will take place this morning and the interment will be made in the cemetery at this place. She was aged about 76 years.

Fire at Bellefonte.

On Wednesday evening the barn Mr. Cowdrick on Linn st., Bellefonte, was destroyed by fire. Three horses and several cows, grain, etc., were burned.

——H. D Vanpelt is ill again seriously.

——Our old friend Johnny Weaver, of Farmers Mills, gave us a call.

——T. H. Cook, Lewisburg, is the first to take our premium, the REPORTER Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and World, all at $4.20. Send in your names soon, if you want a bargain.

Local Briefs

——Roads are getting dusty.

——Fine weather, with no rain in the last two weeks.

——Friday is arbor day—plant at least one tree.

——John Fisher, of Boalsburg, spent Sunday in our burg.

——½ barrel fish $3.25, guaranteed C. P. Long.

——John Grumbine has improved his house and added outbuildings.

——Mrs. E. M. Huyett, of Millheim, visited D. J. Meyer's last week.

——Mr. Sol. Lingle, of near Tusseyvill, gave us a call last week.

——Ask your store keeper for Calla Lily flour, and get a No. 1 article.

——Dr. Musser of Aaronsburg is quite ill with no signs of getting better.

——Mrs. Rodgers has changed her home from Bellefonte to Aaronsburg,

——Headquarters for clothing, hats and shoes bargain store, C. P. Long.

——G. R. Meiss went to Philad. Monday to lay in a stock of goods for the season.

——The valley is overhung with a haze of smoke from the mountain fires in different parts.

——John Miller, of Johnstown formerly of this place, is visiting his mother here.

——Col. Spangler and bride of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his father, on Church street.

——Witmer Wolf, of Wolf & Son, left on Monday morning for eastern cities to lay in a large stock of goods.

——Burgess Bushman got banged in the eye with a piece of wood while cutting kindling the other day.

——Our old friend, J. B. Heckman, of Spring Mills, was in town this week and dropped in to see us.

——H. W. Kreamer, of the firm of Harper & Kreamer, was to Philad. last week purchasing spring goods.

——Subscribers who have changed address, in notifying us, will please give last address as well as present.

——W. A. Tanyer, of Ferguson, gave us a call Monday. Mr. Tanyer will be a Democratic candidate for sheriff.

——The Musser House, at Millheim, is always first class and up to the times, in what will make guests feel at home.

——Luces new house is one of the most conspicuous buildings at the station on account of its size and elevation.

——Daniel Stover, of near Woodward has gone to Indiana county, where he has the promise of a job at carpentering

——Persons owing over one year on REPORTER, will greatly oblige by remitting. Tab on each paper shows how far paper is paid.

——Alf. Krape is putting a porch to his house front and giving the whole a coat of paint which will make his home look pretty.

——Many farmers had to stop their plows the ground being too hard, for want of frost to mellow it, a good shower would help them out.

——Dominie Eisenburg and merchant Harper tried their skill upon the speckled beauties of Penns Creek, Monday and had fair success.

——Any subscriber to the REPORTER, sending us a new cash name, for one year, will get the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph free. 1 year, as will also the new name.

——Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Mr. J. W. Moore, of Missoula, Montana, and Miss Kate Harpster, of this place, on Wednesday morning, April 30, at half past eleven o'clock, at the home of the bride's father

——Frank Bradford makes his regular trips this way from the tunnel—guess there are other attractions than home. Frank is a lightning slinger and knows how to catch a trout too, and is an obliging r-r-agent.

——Read the ad. of merchant Auman, at Coburn. He has one of the largest and finest store rooms in that section, and keeps a stock of general merchandise second to none in the valley, and offers first class bargains.

——The mountains on both sides of the valley, north of Millheim and south of Aaronsburg, are on fire. The mountains in Greens valley are also on fire, and it is traveling in this direction.

——D. G. Smith, of Penn Hall, completed his medical course at Philadelphia recently, and will hang out his shingle in Freeburg. We wish the newly made physician all possible success.

——C. P. Long has been to Eastern cities and purchased largest assortment of dry goods, notions, shoes, hats and *ready made clothing* ever placed on hi counters ready for inspection.

——The elegant new shoe store, of Mr Gillam, in the Crider Block, Bellefonte should be visited to see his stock and variety of boots and shoes for all ages and sexes.

——Finest assortment and best quality of dried and foreign fruits to be found at Benner's new stand at the station. Everything in grocery line fresh and new, as well as new prices. All kinds of produce wanted.

——Lewins is piling up spring clothing, all new stock, for men and boys. He has the largest and best assortment in Bellefonte and at prices that none can compete. Suits made to order, by one of best tailors in the state, and perfect fits guaranteed.

Post Office Buildings.

The house committee on post offices and post roads authorized a favorable report on a bill to provide for the erection of post office buildings. It provides that the postmaster general shall appoint in his department one architect and superintendent of construction at a salary of $4,000; one skilled draughts man, at $2,000, and not over two skilled draughtsmen at $1,800 each. The superintendent of construction, with the supervising architect of the treasury, must prepare designs for buildings, which the postmaster has to approve before they are adopted. The postmaster general is authorized to construct buildings at any place where the gross receipts of the post office for two years or more preceeding exceeded $,3000, or in county seats $2,500 each year. The cost of a building is not to exceed $25,000 in any case. The postmaster general is authorized to receive donations of ground as sites for the erection of the building, and when necess ry to purchase ground at not over $5,000. For the fiscal year 1891 the bill appropriates $2,000,000. There are nearly 2,000 places in the country that will be affected by the passage of this bill.

Prohibiton State Ticket.

The Pennsylvania prohibition managers give notice that they will prosecute an active campaign next fall. Their party organ declares that not only will a complete state ticket be named this year, but that it will be sustained by an organization as stong and as well supplied with money as any that the party has had in recent years.

To Make New Blood Good for Old People.

Old and infirm persons need some mild tonic or gentle stimulant, especially in warm weather. The wine made in New Jersey by Mr. Speer, called Speer's Port Wine, makes new healthy blood by reason of the iron in the soil. It is used by the most eminent physicians and in hospitals as the best tonic wine known. Speer's Claret is also regarded as the purest.

A Big Prize.

If you will pay the REPORTER one year in advance, and send us the name of a new subscriber with $1.50, we will send you and the new name the Pittsburg Weekly Chronicle Telegraph, one year free. The Chronicle Telegraph is a large Spage weekly paper, contains news from all over the world besides other valuable reading matter. If you wish to have the benefits of this offer, act at once, and get a large paper free, as a premium.

Kerlin's Store Stone Mill.

New goods all unpacked, prices away down. We will pay

BIG PRICES FOR BUTTER AND EGGS

It will pay you to trade with us.

Bargains on every shelf. Coffee is lower, Sugar is lower, in fact we will surprise you with lower prices than you are accustomed to. Please give us a call. Yours respectfully.

A. E. Kerlin.

——Ask at your store for Calla Lily flour—it is No. 1.

—— Head quarters for fish, all guaranteed, go to C. P. Long.

——163 pieces assorted ginghams from 6 cents up.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing store opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

——Lewins makes suits to order, parties can select their own goods from samples. Satisfaction guaranteed in all respects, and at prices 25 per cent lower than elsewhere.

—— Big stock of new suits, for spring, at Lewins, head quarters for low prices and genuine goods—no shoddy or auction stock. The Philadelphia Branch always leads.

——An old subscriber to the REPORTER securing a new name, and each paying one year in advance, both will get the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph one year as a premium.

——If you desire a good weekly paper pay one year on REPORTER in advance with a new name, and you both get the Pittsburg Weekly Chronicle Telegraph one year in addition.

——Have you been to A. C. Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block? Never miss going there when at Bellefonte, he always has something new and offers none but genuine goods, which he warrants. For low prices in boots and shoes Mingle's is the place.

——Joan Uzzle, of Snow Shoe, and E. A. Fancher, of Lock Haven, went up Clearfield Creek country last Thursday and captured a pair of cub bears, which they took home with them. Mr. Uzzle took one of the cubs home to Snow Shoe and Fancher's is in the Fallon House menagerie, where it is a great attraction.

— The REPORTER and the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph one year free to a new subscriber, clubing with a present subscriber. The two papers for $1.50 a year in advance to each. The Chronicle Telegraph is a large 8 page weekly contains all the telegraphic news, full market reports and other choice reading. Two papers for the price of one. Send in your name early and make sure of this splendid offer.

WM. WOLF & SON,

J. Witmer Wolf, of the firm, is at present in Eastern markets selecting and buying stock of Dress Goods, Notions, etc., for the Spring and Summer seasons. The goods will arrive the latter part of this week and will be speedily unpacked for inspection. We invite an inspection of the new stock, which we feel assured will eclipse any received heretofore.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

To the People of Bellefonte and Vicinity:

THE UNION CLOTHING CO. has rented the store, formerly occupied by Mingle's Shoe Store, in Brockerhoff House Block, and stocked the same with a full and complete line of the finest

Ready-Made Clothing

evor brought to your town, and a fine line of

Gent's :-: Furnishing :-: Goods

that will astonish the natives.

REMEMBER that we are here to stay and every article bought from us is guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

REMEMBER that we manufacture some of our own goods, and, when we buy, we buy in big quantities to supply all our stores throughout the country, for that reason nobody can compete with us.

UNION CLOTHING STORE,

One Price Clothiers, Hatters and Gents' Furnishers,

BROCKERHOFE HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE.

WE WANT you all to see Edison's latest invention. His talking Doll. On exhibition in our store. Its little verse:

"There was a little girl,
And she had a little curl
Right in the middle of
her forhead;

And when she was good,
She was very, very good,
But when she was bad
She was horrid.

——O——

We aim to carry the latest in everything and at strictly one price. In Dress Goods we have all the latest shades. Black Dress, Net and Lace, Van Dyke Braid, Ruching and Lace.

Hoop Skirts, Bustles and Corsets.

Don't fail to call when in town or send us your mail orders.

GARMANS.

Bellefonte.

——Largest stock of carpets in Pennsvalley C. P. Long.

——Lewins is putting out new suits like hot cakes. Everybody wants them because they are so cheap and well made out of the best goods. He takes your measure and will make a suit to order if desired.

Married.

On the 20th inst., at Aaronsburg, by Rev. Geo. E. Addams, Mr. William H Limbert and Miss Viletta C. Miller, both of Madisonburg, Pa.

KUHN—BARR.—At the bride's home April 16, 1890, by Rev. H. N. Follmer, Wm. Kuhn, of Boalsburg, and Elsie M. Barr, of Lilleyville.

DERSTINE—GRUVER.—In Lewistown, April 8, 1890, by Rev J. Max Lantz, M. S. Derstine and Miss Maud M. Gruver, both of Lewistown.

Died.

VONADA.—On the 12th inst., near Woodward, Ada, aged 16 years, 1 month and 1 day.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the account of Constans Curtin, Commitee of Samuel Halderman, (a lunatic), now deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, and that unless exceptions thereto be filed on or before Tuesday the 29th day of April, 1890, the same will be con, And the second account of John I. Rogers, assignee of Holt and Chipman and Chipman and Holt; also report and account of John I. Rogers as assignee of the Coaldale Coal Company, firmed.

L. A. SCHAEFFER,
Bellefonte, March 26, 1890. Prothonotary.
27marst

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Mary Royer, dec'd. of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEO. W. SPANGLER, Adm'r.
27mar6t Tusseyville.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Rebecca Weaver, dec'd, of Greggtwp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHEL, Adm'r.
6mar6t Farmers Mills.

Notice.

Lee and Arney wish to inform the public that they are now ready to contract for all kinds of Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging, Oil Finishing, etc. Prices reasonable, and satisfaction guaranteed. LEE & ARNEY,
Centre Hall,

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee, without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today think they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O. oct9ly

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED THE personal property of John Puff at constables sale, the same will be left in his possession at my pleasure, and all persons are cautioned against interfering with same, viz: 3 cows, 3 calves, 1 mare and colt, 1 black mare, double and single harness, 200 bu. corn ears, three-fifths of grain in ground, sow and 9 pigs, 2 shoats, 2-horse wagon, plow, sleigh, buggy, and all other personal property of said John Puff. U. D. OSMAN.
24ap3t.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company No. 220 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday May 5th, 1890 at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

Election for President and Directors same day and place.

JAMES R. McCLURE,
Secretary.

10C Write your name and post office address plainly on a postal card and send to the only legitimate Sporting and Sensational paper in the country and receive a sample copy free. Agents can make big pay and News Agents can sell this paper freely, open by and above board. Order through News Co. only. Returnable if not sold. THE NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 252 Broadway, New York